

**Option selector**
**V68H - ★★★ - R★★**

<b>Port</b>		<b>Thread</b>		<b>Adjustment</b>		<b>Spring (Outlet pressure range) *</b>	<b>Gauge</b>
6	3/4"	A	PTF	D	Slotted screw	F	0,3 ... 4 bar (3 ... 60 psig)
8	1"	B	ISO Rc tapered			M	0,3 ... 10 bar (3 ... 150 psig)
A	1-1/4"	G	ISO G parallel			S	0,7 ... 17 bar (10 ... 250 psig)
B	1-1/2"	N	No yoke (N in 5th position) Rc gauge ports.				
N	No yoke	A	No yoke (N in 5th position) PTF gauge ports				N Without

\* Relief valves can be adjusted to pressures in excess of, and less than, those specified. Do not use these units to control pressures outside of the specified ranges.

**TECHNICAL FEATURES**

Fluid: Compressed air

Maximum pressure: 20 bar (300 psig)

Operating temperature\*:

-20° ... +80°C (0° ... +175°F)

\* Air supply must be dry enough to avoid ice formation at temperatures below +2°C (+35°F).

Gauge ports:

1/8 PTF with PTF yoke ports

Rc1/8 with ISO Rc yoke ports

Rc1/8 with ISO G yoke ports

Exhaust port:

1" PTF with PTF yoke ports

Rc1 with ISO Rc yoke ports

Rc1 with ISO G yoke ports

Materials:

Body: Aluminium

Intermediate body: Aluminium

Bonnet: Aluminium

Bottom plug: Aluminium

Adjusting screw: Steel

Elastomers: Synthetic rubber

Yoke: Aluminium

**REPLACEMENT ITEMS**

Service kit

(items circled on exploded view) 4384-300

**INSTALLATION**

1. Install yoke in air line -

- with air flow in direction of arrow on top of yoke,
- as close as possible to the device being served,
- at any angle.

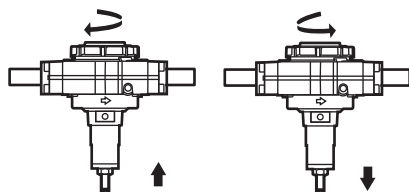
2. Connect piping to yoke ports using pipe thread sealant on male threads only.

3. Install a pressure gauge or plug gauge ports.

4. Lubricate o-rings (17) with a light coat of o-ring grease, then place o-rings in grooves in body (16).

5. Place clamp ring under lugs on top of yoke.

6. Make sure arrows on yoke and relief valve point in same direction, then plug relief valve into yoke and tighten clamp ring hand tight.


**ADJUSTMENT**

1. Turn relief valve adjustment clockwise to increase pressure setting. Turn adjustment counterclockwise to decrease pressure setting.
2. Always approach the desired pressure from a higher to a lower setting, first reduce to some pressure less than that desired, then bring up to the desired pressure.

**DISASSEMBLY**

1. Shut off inlet pressure. Reduce pressure in inlet and outlet lines to zero.
2. Turn adjustment (3) fully counterclockwise.
3. Unscrew clamp ring and remove regulator from yoke.
4. Disassemble in general accordance with the item numbers on exploded view.

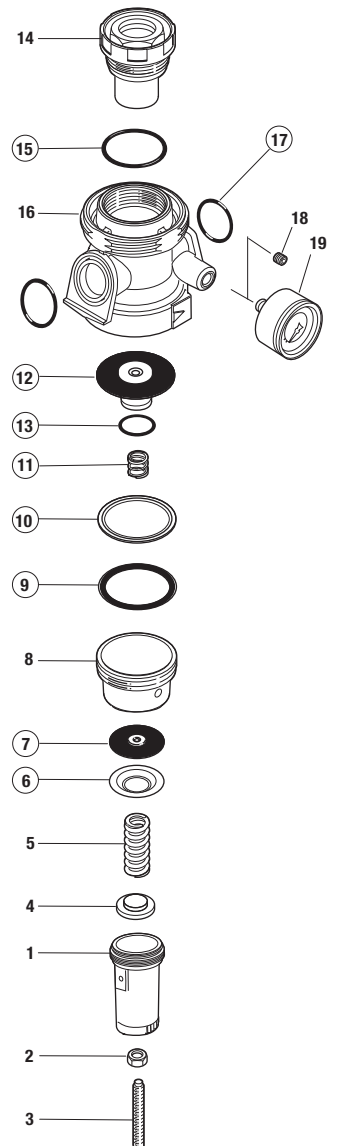
**CLEANING**

1. Clean parts with warm water and soap.
2. Rinse and dry parts. Blow out internal passages in body with clean, dry compressed air.
3. Inspect parts. Replace those found to be damaged.

**ASSEMBLY**

1. Lubricate o-rings, gasket (9), adjusting screw threads and tip (3) and the recess of spring rest (4) with a light coat of good quality o-ring grease. Apply grease to both sides of gasket (9).
2. Lubricate threads on bonnet (1), intermediate body (8), and plug (14) with a small amount of anti-seize compound.
3. Assemble the unit as shown on the exploded view.

Torque in	Item	N-m	(Inch-Pounds)
1 (Bonnet)	62 ... 68	(550 ... 600)	
8 (Intermediate body)	62 ... 70	(550 ... 620)	
18 (Pipe plug)	3,3 ... 5,5	(29 ... 49)	


**Warning**

**Do not cap or in any way restrict the outlet port of the relief valve. Relief port must be open to atmosphere.**

## V68H Pressure relief valve Installation & Maintenance Instructions



### WARNING

These products are intended for use in industrial compressed air systems only. Do not use these products where pressures and temperatures can exceed those listed under Technical Data.

To provide overpressure protection for pneumatic equipment, the flow capacity of the relief valve selected for a specific application must be greater than the maximum possible flow rate of the system connected to the inlet of the valve.

The accuracy of the indication of pressure gauges can change, both during shipment (despite care in packaging) and during the service life. If a pressure gauge is to be used with these products and if

inaccurate indications may be hazardous to personnel or property, the gauge should be calibrated before initial installation and at regular intervals during use.

Before using these products with fluids other than air, for non industrial applications, or for life-support systems consult Norgren.