

**Pressure Relief Valve  
V72G - ★★★ - N★★**

Port	Thread Form	Adjustment	Spring (Relief Pressure Range) *	Gauge
2....1/2"	A....PTF	K....Knob	C....0,3 to 2 bar (5 to 30 psig)	G....With
3....3/8"	B....ISO Rc taper	T....T-bar	F....0,3 to 4 bar (5 to 60 psig)	N....Without
	G....ISO G parallel		M....0,3 to 10 bar (5 to 150 psig)	

\* Relief valve 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 DATA**

Fluid: Compressed air

Operating temperature\*: -20° to +65°C (0° to +150°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 main ports

Rc1/8 with ISO G and ISO Rc main ports

Exhaust port:

1/4 PTF with PTF main ports

Rc1/4 with ISO G and ISO Rc main ports

Materials:

Body: Zinc

Bonnet: Acetal

Elastomers: Neoprene

**REPLACEMENT ITEMS**

Diaphragm (14).....4209-03

Tamper resistant cover (knob adjustment only).....4255-51

**PANEL MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**

Panel mounting hole diameter: 40 mm (1.57")

Panel thickness: 2 to 4 mm (0.06" to 0.16")

**INSTALLATION**

1. Relief air is exhausted thru 1/4" port on bottom of valve. See detail in exploded view.

2. Shut off air pressure. Install relief valve in air line -

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

3. Connect piping to proper ports using pipe thread sealant on male threads only. Do not allow sealant to enter interior of relief valve.

4. Install a pressure gauge or plug the gauge ports.

**WARNING**

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

**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 lower pressure. When reducing from a higher to a lower setting, first reduce to some pressure less than that desired, then bring up to the desired pressure.
3. **KNOB ADJUSTMENT.** Push knob down to lock pressure setting. Pull knob up to release. Install tamper resistant cover (see **Replacement Items**) to make setting tamper resistant.
4. **T-HANDLE ADJUSTMENT.** Tighten lock nut (8) to lock pressure setting.

**DISASSEMBLY**

1. Shut off inlet pressure. Reduce pressure in inlet and outlet lines to zero. Turn relief adjustment (1 or 7) fully counterclockwise.
2. Relief valve can be disassembled without removal from air line. 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 adjusting screw threads and tip of adjusting screw (5, 7), and the outer circumference and both sides of the thrust washer (4) with a light coat of good quality o-ring grease.
2. Assemble the unit as shown on the exploded view.
3. Torque Table

Item	Torque in N-m (Inch-Pounds)
2, 9 (Screw)	2,3 to 2,8 (20 to 25)

**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.

