

## Smart Clean Troubleshooting Guide: Valve Leaking Air & Blown Cylinder Isolation

Efficiently determine whether an air leak is due to a faulty Smart Clean (SC) valve or a blown cylinder on the planter. Use a **progressive test method**: confirm SC valve operation → test each full circuit → isolate back pressure → move to row-by-row testing only if needed.

### Pro Tips:

- **Air cylinders have a typical 2-year life expectancy.** It's recommended to perform a **row-by-row leak check**, (Step 3) before each planting season to proactively identify failures.
- **Plumb shop air directly into the planter system** during troubleshooting to **avoid unnecessary cycling of the planter-mounted compressor.**
- **Quick field test for a leaking valve:** Set the PSI on the leaking valve to 0 and unplug the line going to the planter. If the valve stops leaking, it's likely due to **back pressure from a blown cylinder.** Proceed to Step 3 to isolate the source.

### Preliminary Step: Inspect SC Box for Internal Leaks

Before testing valve outputs, **inspect the internal plumbing of the Smart Clean box:**

1. Open the SC enclosure and **visually inspect all internal air lines.**
2. Ensure that all **push-to-connect fittings are properly seated** and that no air lines are broken, kinked, or loose.
3. Listen for any hissing that could indicate a slow leak inside the box.
4. Tighten or re-seat fittings as needed before proceeding.

Once no internal leaks are found, continue with valve output testing.

### Step 1: Isolate and Verify SC Valve Output

Test each valve circuit independently to confirm the SC box is functioning correctly:

- **Disconnect both output air lines** from the SC box (UP and DOWN circuits to the planter).
- To test the **UP circuit**:
  - Set **Valve A (UP) to 20 PSI**, and **Valve B (DOWN) to 0 PSI.**
  - Confirm that air is flowing out from the UP port.





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To test the **DOWN** circuit:

- Set **Valve A (UP)** to **0 PSI**, and **Valve B (DOWN)** to **20 PSI**.
- Confirm that air is flowing out from the DOWN port.

If both valves output correctly, the SC box is working properly. Proceed to the next step.

## **Step 2: Test Each Full Circuit for Back Pressure**

### **Test A: UP Circuit**

To check for back pressure in the UP circuit:

1. **Connect the UP circuit from the planter to the SC box.**
2. **Leave the DOWN circuit unplugged.**
3. Set the **UP valve to MAX PSI**.
4. Set the **DOWN valve to 0 PSI** (to prevent pressure feeding the unplugged circuit).
5. **Hold your thumb over the unplugged DOWN line.**
6. **Check for air pressure buildup:**
  - **Yes?** → Back pressure present → Proceed to row-by-row test of UP circuit.
  - **No?** → UP circuit likely clear.

### **Test B: DOWN Circuit**

To check for back pressure in the DOWN circuit:

1. **Connect the DOWN circuit from the planter to the SC box.**
2. **Leave the UP circuit unplugged.**
3. Set the **DOWN valve to MAX PSI**.
4. Set the **UP valve to 0 PSI** (to prevent pressure feeding the unplugged circuit).
5. **Hold your thumb over the unplugged UP line.**
6. **Check for air pressure buildup:**
  - **Yes?** → Back pressure present → Proceed to row-by-row test of Down circuit.
  - **No?** → DOWN circuit likely clear.



### Step 3: Row-by-Row Back Pressure Check (Only If Needed)

If **back pressure** is detected in one of the circuits from Step 2:

Perform the following test for each row:

1. **Pressurize the UP circuit only** by plugging in the UP line and setting the UP valve to MAX PSI. Leave the DOWN circuit unplugged.
2. Set the **DOWN valve to 0 PSI** (to prevent pressure from feeding into the unplugged circuit).
3. **Hold your thumb over the unplugged DOWN line** coming from the cylinder.
4. **Check for air pressure buildup** behind your thumb:
  - **Yes?** → Indicates internal leaks on the UP circuit.
  - **No?** → UP circuit likely clear
5. Repeat this process for **all rows** on the planter.

**Note: Cylinders may leak in only one direction, so it's important to test both circuits.**

Repeat the same procedure for the **DOWN circuit**:

1. **Pressurize the DOWN circuit only** by plugging in the DOWN line and setting the DOWN valve to MAX PSI. Leave the UP line unplugged.
2. Set the **UP valve to 0 PSI** (to prevent pressure from feeding into the unplugged circuit).
3. **Hold your thumb over the unplugged UP line** from each cylinder.
4. **Check for air pressure buildup**:
  - **Yes?** → Indicates internal leaks on the DOWN circuit.
  - **No?** → Indicates Down circuit likely clear.

Repeat this test for **all rows** on the planter.

### Final Notes...

- A **leaking cylinder** will create back pressure that causes the SC valve to **relieve pressure**, giving a **false valve failure** indication.
- Replacing the leaking cylinder(s) will resolve the issue.

