We have compiled a list of topics that relate to the questions that we are asked most frequently about the Diamond Smart Table.

If you have a question about something not listed on this spec sheet, feel free to call us at 812.288.7665.

**Locks & Keys:**

Your table has four keyed locks. The keys are labeled 501, 502, and 503. The 501 key/lock turns the “freeplay” operation on and off. The 502 key/lock is for the middle inspection door and for the left lock on the coin mechanism door. The 503 key/lock is for the right lock on the coin mechanism door and allows removal of the coin mechanism door and access to the coin tray and battery pack.

**Battery Replacement:**

Your Smart Table’s electronics run off of (8) D cell batteries. These are located behind the coin bin, which is accessible by removing the coin mechanism door. These need to be changed once a year for smooth operation of the cue ball sensor, solenoids, and timer (if applicable).
Cue Ball Sensor Calibration:

One of the unique features of the Diamond Smart Table is the optical density sensor. This allows our table to use professionally-sized cue balls, instead of oversized, weighted, or cue balls with metal inside, like other manufacturers depend on. The optical density sensor can actually differentiate between the cue ball and the object balls. For this to happen effectively, two things have to be realized:

1. The cue ball must be an **Aramith Red Circle ball**. Other brands of cue balls will not work properly with the sensor.
2. The sensor must be adjusted properly.

In order to adjust your cue ball sensor, you will need to follow the following procedure:

1. Open the middle access door.
2. Look at the optical density sensor, near the path that the balls travel on their way to the teeter. There will be a small electronics board with a thumb wheel on the top/front of the board.
3. Turn this wheel all the way counter-clockwise (if viewing the wheel from the cue ball return end of the table).
4. Take a 1-ball, 3-ball, and 5-ball and drop them down the pockets along with the cue ball.
5. Adjust the thumb wheel clockwise in small increments while dropping the balls down until the sensor only kicks out the cue ball.
6. Drop a full rack of balls down the pockets while monitoring the sensor/kicker. Adjust the sensor as necessary.

Keep in mind that cue balls will vary from ball to ball. If at all possible, keep the cue ball that was used to calibrate the sensor with that particular table.

**Removing & Installing Legs, Leveling:**

A leg can be easily removed/replaced by removing the (4) bolts that secure it to the table. If the table is to be transported, the two long doors underneath the table can be used for leg storage. When replacing a leg, make sure that the leveling slot faces towards the
leveling slot on the adjoining leg. When complete, the leveling slots on the legs that are on the ends of the table should be facing each other.
If you choose to level your table using the leg levelers, you can do so by lowering/raising the leveling block inside each leg. If you look inside each leveling slot, you will see two \( \frac{1}{2} \)" nuts; one on the bottom and one directly above it. Taking a \( \frac{3}{4} \)" wrench, turn the top nut only: turning the nut clockwise (looking up from the floor) will raise that corner of the table and turning it counter-clockwise will lower that particular corner.

When doing a re-level, set the leg levelers back to a zero position.

When the table is to be flipped up on its side onto a cart for storage or travel, make sure a nail is placed into the nail hole on each leg that will touch the floor first. This keeps any damage from occurring to the legs when the weight is placed on them. You can see the nail hole in the picture below, located beneath the leveling opening.
Table Top Removal:

If the need arises to remove the top (rails and skirts) from your table, the top comes off of the table as a complete assembly. There are (12) 3/8” bolts/star washers that hold the top to the table. (For an 8’ there are 18, for a 9’ there are 24.) Remove these 12 bolts and the top of the table can be removed. When assembling, reinstall the rail bolts and torque to 20-25lb-ft. See picture below for bolt locations.
Routine Table Maintenance:

Your Diamond Smart Table will require some routine maintenance for it to function and look as desired.

To keep the rails/skirts shiny, a small buffer/polisher can be used along with some rouge or buffing compound on the rails and skirts.

To keep the teeter mechanism functioning smoothly, periodically spray the pivot points of the moving parts with Slick 50 or WD-40 and blow any dust or debris off the optical density sensor with a quick blast of canned compressed air.

In the event that something gets lodged into the center collector, causing a ball blockage, it is possible to free the balls by using a long broom handle or a pool cue/bridge into the rack holder slot on the end of the table. You can also view inside the center collector by shining a light in this area.

Cloth Maintenance (source: www.simoniscloth.com):

Did you know that proper installation of your cloth can prevent premature wear?

If cloth is installed too loosely, or if it loosens on your table over time, the cloth can "bunch up" in front of the ball, thus greatly increasing the appearance of ball burns or white marks on the cloth. Simonis is meant to be installed tightly over the surface of the slate. This not only provides the best playing conditions, but it will ultimately increase the usable life of your cloth. In addition, the fact that Simonis cloth does not stretch like lesser cloths, it stays tight on the table once properly installed.

Typically, white marks left on the surface of the cloth are referred to as ball burns. Simonis' high wool content helps to reduce the appearance of these marks. In addition, we recommend using phenolic balls to further reduce the appearance of these marks. Ball burns from polyester balls are actually marks left on the cloth from degradation of the surface of the ball itself. Phenolic balls are much harder and are much more resistant to heat than polyester balls.

As always, the cloth and the balls should be kept clean. Any residue that has built up on the ball or on the cloth will eventually leave marks. Simple maintenance will prolong the life of your cloth, the aesthetic appearance of your table, and your enjoyment of the game.

Typically, balls are cleaned with special polishes. It is not usually recommended to use water to clean billiard balls. Oils from your hands as well as other compounds can build up on the balls and should be removed regularly.

The cloth can be brushed, but to remove the chalk and talc powders, it can be carefully vacuumed with a non-rotating brush-head
attachment that does not allow for too much suction to be formed. Some small vacuums can pick up bowling balls, but this will only stretch the cloth on the table and possibly harm the grouting of the slates as well. You should test your vacuum and brush attachment off of the table first to make certain that it is not going to damage the play surface. Less is more in this department. After all, you are trying to remove a fine powder from a smooth cloth, so don't overdo it. The Simonis X-1, is a new device that will allow you to keep your cloth in great playing condition and extend the cloth's life.

The cloth can also be wiped with a damp (not wet) clean towel. This should only be done after the table has been vacuumed otherwise the dampness may cause the chalk dust to clump together (think of it as adding water to dry clay). Once the dampness has evaporated, a quick brushing is all you will need before playing as moisture will cause the fibers in the cloth to stand up and a quick brushing will smooth things out.

Stains on the cloth? Contact your local Dry Cleaners as they have some pretty interesting and effective techniques to resolve these incidents. Remember, Simonis is a worsted wool, so be sure to mention that fact.
The cable adjuster pointed out here adjusts the clearance between the teeter bar and the anti-cheat arm.
Shown at bottom left is the micro-switch for timer controlled tables. The coin mechanism makes contact with this switch, which will start a 30 minute timer cycle.

Shown at top middle is the timer control board. The red arrow is pointing at the dongle, which will reset the timer if you hold it in for 10 seconds. This is for testing purposes only.

Note: Adding additional coins while timer is engaged does NOT add additional time. Timer must be completely timed out before additional payment can be applied.