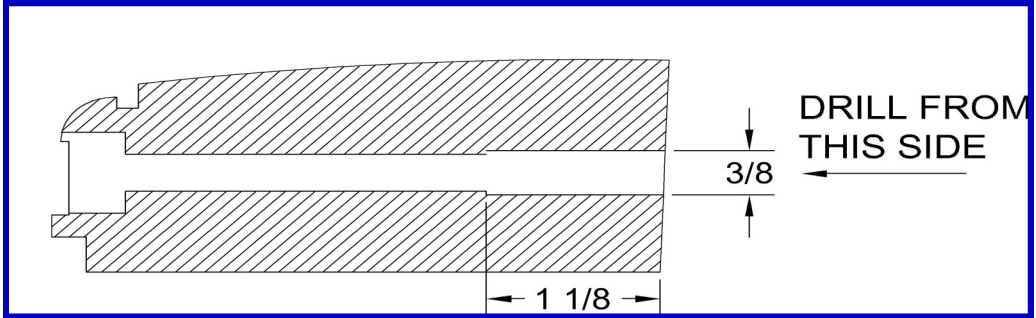
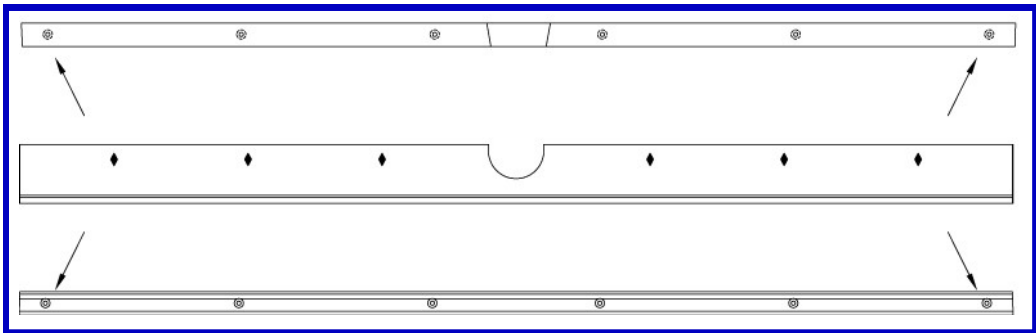




# Cushion Rail Information

## INSTALLING REPLACEMENT RIDGEBACK RAILS ON OLDER VALLEY TABLES

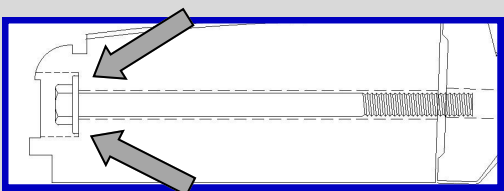
To avoid the confusion of old-round-corner vs. new-mitre-corner Ridgeback rails, this simple modification means you only need to order and stock one configuration of cushion for ALL Valley tables 1970-present (current rails will only fit tables using rail bolts to attach the rails beginning with the model 510 series: from late 1969-present). If your Valley table is of 1970-1999 vintage, current rails can be used once **your table has this modification** for proper attachment and mounting.



Drill the end mounting holes on the side rail using a 3/8" diameter drill bit. From the cushion side, drill no deeper than 1 1/8". This will allow just enough movement of the rail bolt so it can be angled to attach securely

**End rails need no modification**

Years of remounting cushion rails can wear into the wood of older tables or tables where the rails have been frequently changed. Over time, you may need to add washers under the rail bolts to keep them from extending too far into the wood and causing the rubber to bulge.



**WHAT IS THE PROPER CUSHION RAIL HEIGHT?** – BCA Specifications are 60% - 64% of the height of the object ball, or more simply measured: 1 7/16" above the bed of the table. Many people align the cushion rail even with the top rail laminate—usually putting the rails at or below the bottom-end of the specification. If you prefer to increase the speed or bounce of your rails, lower them at your own risk.

For complaints about "dead" cushion rails— measure the height and verify it is within specs. **Rails mounted too high will play dead.** The world's best tires ride badly if mounted and balanced improperly.