WiseCable™ Estate Series for Stairs Installation Instructions for 4x4 Wood Posts

using

fitting

A. Drill Posts

Hole size for 1/8" dia. cable installation

(Review series for Level Runs)

The Receiver will be the same length as the dimension of the post you are using. The Pull-Lock fitting recommended for all wood post applications would be for 1/8" cable and would require the use of a post protector tube, ordered separately.

A: Drill Posts

Hole size for 1/8" dia. cable installation

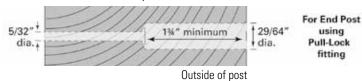
End post for (swaged) Tensioning Terminal:

Drill all the way through the post with a 29/64" bit.

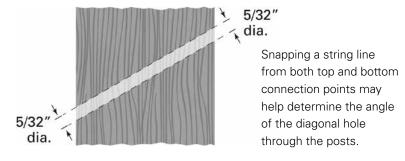


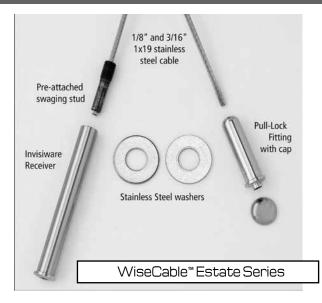
End post for Pull Lock fitting:

Drill all the way through the post with a 5/32" bit. Drill 1-3/4" into face of end post, with a diameter of 29/64"



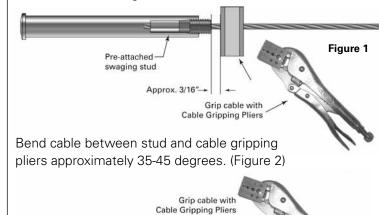
Intermediate posts are drilled on the angle. Hole size for 1/8" dia. cable installation



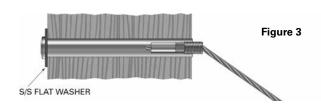


B. Install Tensioning Terminal

1. Grip the cable with cable gripping pliers approximately 3/16" away from the swaged stud and install Receiver over threads of stud about 5 to 6 turns. (Figure 1)







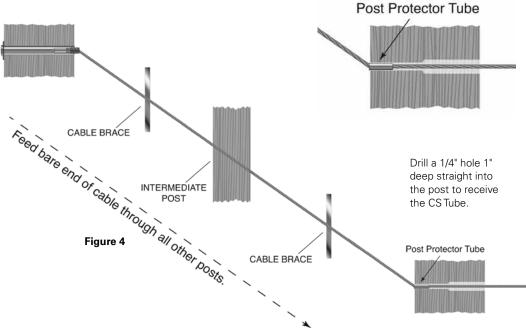
Receiver at least 5 full turns. (Figure 3)



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C. Feed Cable through **Intermediate Posts**

- 1. Insert a Post Protector Tube (order separately) into the wood post where the cable angles out of the post for the swageless terminal. Force tube into post so it is flush with post face.
- 2. Pass bare end of cable through intermediate post(s), insert through Post Protector Tube, and pass through post. (Figure 4)



D. Feed/Crimp **Cable through Corner Posts**

As this section deals with passing cables through corners, which you will not be doing with stairs, please proceed to Section E.

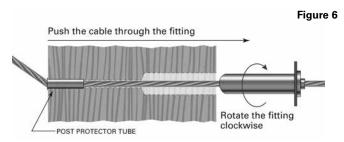
Cable brace intermediate posts are recommended for when posts are farther than 40" apart.

E. Install Swageless Terminal

Slip the 7/16SAE S/S flat washer over the body of the Pull-Lock fitting. (Figure 5)



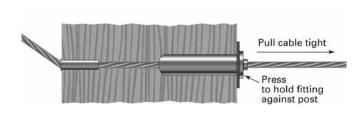
2. Rotate the Pull-Lock fitting clockwise as you push it onto the cable. If the cable begins to "unravel," you are rotating the fitting in the wrong direction. (Figure 6)



3. Push the Pull-Lock fitting along the cable and firmly into the hole in your post. Pull on the cable (cable gripping pliers are helpful for this) to create as much tension as possible as you seat the Pull-Lock fitting into the hole. (Figure 7)

Make sure that the Receiver and swaged stud on the opposite end are still seated in their end-post hole (if not, seat them and repeat the process). The purpose of this is to make the cable as tight as possible prior to increasing tension on the cable by tensioning the Receiver.

Figure 7



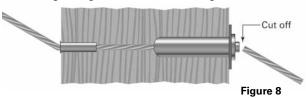






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4. Cut the cable flush with the hole in the back of the fitting using a cut-off wheel. (Figure 8)

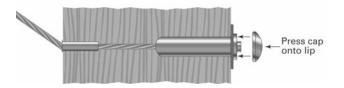


Cut-off Tool

Used to cut cable flush with the end of the Pull-Lock fittings, and to cut excess threads off stud-type Receivers. Includes mandrel and two cut-off wheels. Order CUT-OFF KIT



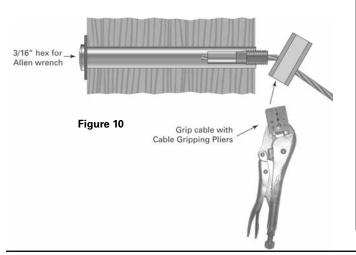
Press the cap onto the lip of the Pull-Lock fitting.



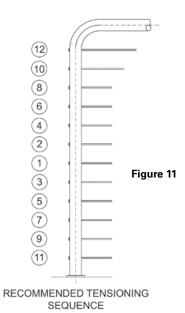
E Tension Cables

1. Move back to the Receiver and swaged stud end of cable and attach cable gripping pliers to the cable as close as is practical to the fittings without contacting the end post. (Figure 10)

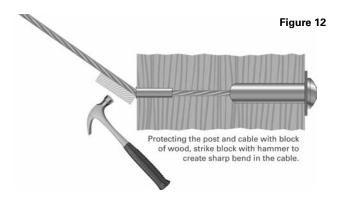
Rotate the Receiver to create desired tension on the cable (you may have to move the cable gripping pliers several times to avoid contact with the end post).



2. Tension all cables in sequence, beginning with the center cables, moving up and down toward the top and bottom. As you tension each cable, give it a sharp pull downward mid-span to help set the wedges, then retension as necessary in the same sequence. (Figure 11)



3. Move to Pull-Lock end of the run and you are going to create a sharp bend in the cable where it exits the Post Protector Tube by placing a block of wood (for protection of the post) on the cable next to the tube at the face of the post and striking it with a hammer. (Figure 12) This will create the sharp bend we are looking for.



If tension has diminished slightly as a result of the bending of the cable, re-tension the Receiver as described, back up to desired amount, making sure to prevent rotation of the cable by gripping it with cable gripping pliers while rotating Receiver.