

Through-the-Post Mount

Straight Cable Runs and Cable Runs through One Corner

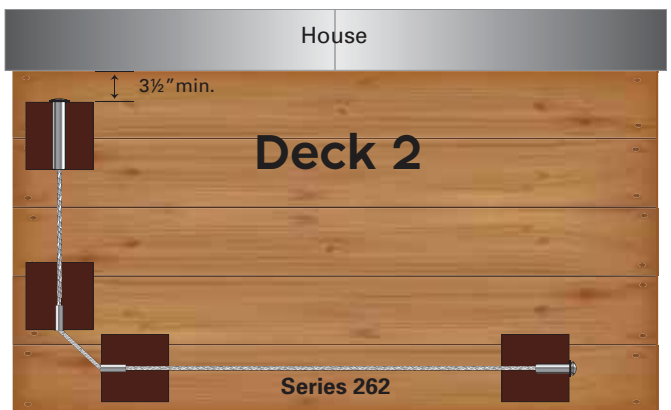
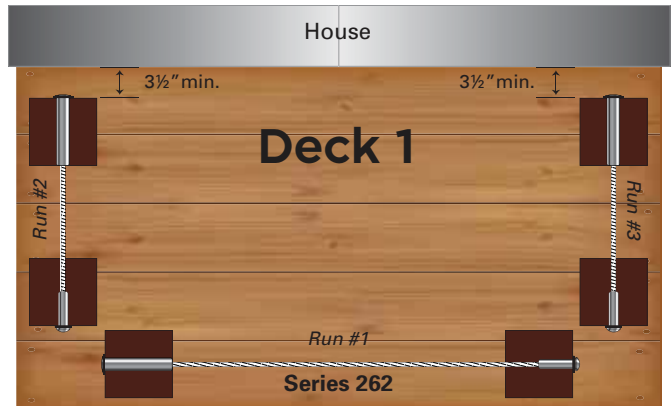
Decks 1 and 2 have dedicated end posts for each run, and the posts are situated such that the back side of the posts are all accessible, meaning you can use a *through-the-post* configuration for all runs. This is both the most economical solution and where the fittings are least visible.



Use the 262 Series.

The tensioning device is a 3½" long Invisiware® Receiver, which installs through the wood post on one end. A Pull-Lock® fitting is installed through the other end.

Series 262 Kits		
Cable Length	1/8" cable	3/16" cable
	PART NO.	PART NO.
5'	26205	26205-6
10'	26210	26210-6
15'	26215	26215-6
20'	26220	26220-6
25'	26225	26225-6
30'	26230	26230-6
40'	26240	26240-6
50'	26250	26250-6



For Post Protector Tubes, see Tools and Essentials section.

Cable Runs through Two Corners

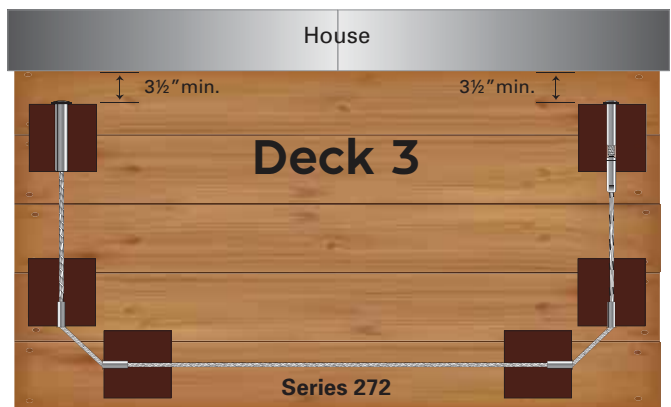
When going around two corners, it's necessary to tension the cable from both ends as shown in Deck 3.



Use the 272 Series.

The tensioning devices are a 3½" long Invisiware® Receiver, which installs through the post on one end, and a Push-Lock® Stud on the other end, which is threaded into a 2.3" long Receiver.

Series 272 Kits		
Cable Length	1/8" cable	3/16" cable
	PART NO.	PART NO.
30'	27230	27230-6
40'	27240	27240-6
50'	27250	27250-6
60'	27260	27260-6



For Post Protector Tubes, see Tools and Essentials section.

Tools needed for 262 and 272 Series:

- 5/32 drill bit if 1/8" cable, 7/32 if 3/16"
- 29/64 drill bit for Receiver® and Pull-Lock® installation
- 3/16 hex wrench for tensioning Receiver
- Cable cutting tool
- If using Post Protector Tubes, 1/4 drill bit
- If 272 Series, 3/8 wrench for Push-Lock® Stud

Through-the-Post Mount

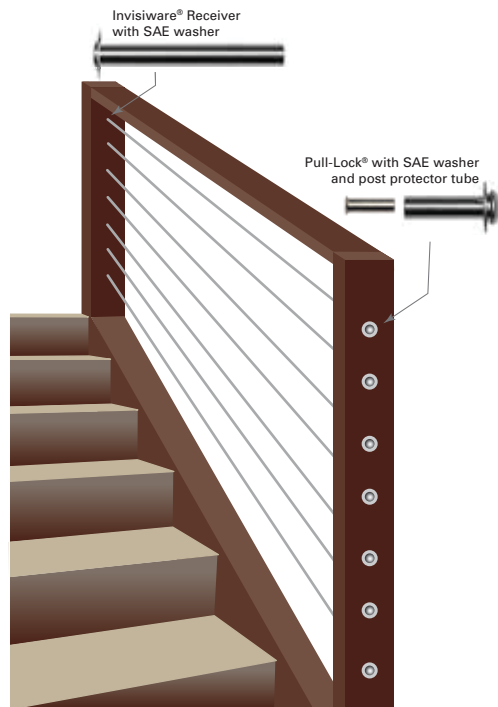
Cable Runs on a Pitch

The cleanest approach to running cable on a pitch is to drill through both end both posts on the square (NOT at the angle of the stairs). No beveled washers necessary. Only intermediate posts need to be drilled on the angle of the stairs.

Use the 262 Series.

The tensioning device is a 3½" long Invisiware® Receiver, which installs through the wood post on one end. A Pull-Lock® fitting is installed through the other end with a post protector tube (CS-TUBE, ordered separately).

The 262 Series can be used to go up a stair and across a landing by inserting post protector tubes in the break-over post. The tube will prevent the cable from carving a groove into your post where it exits at an angle.



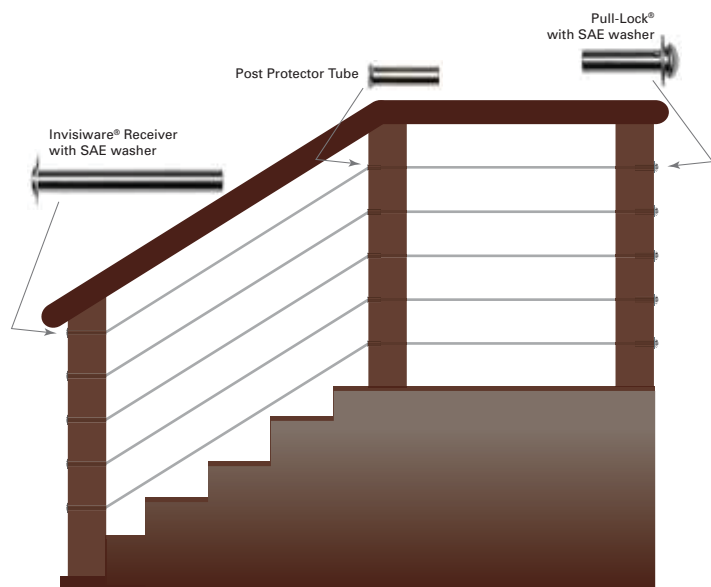
Order post protector tubes separately, see Tools and Essentials section.



262 Series

Series 262 Kits for Wood Posts

Cable Length	1/8" cable	3/16" cable
	PART NO.	PART NO.
5'	26205	26205-6
10'	26210	26210-6
15'	26215	26215-6
20'	26220	26220-6
25'	26225	26225-6
30'	26230	26230-6
40'	26240	26240-6
50'	26250	26250-6



Order post protector tubes separately, see Tools and Essentials section.

Tools needed for 262 Series on stairs:

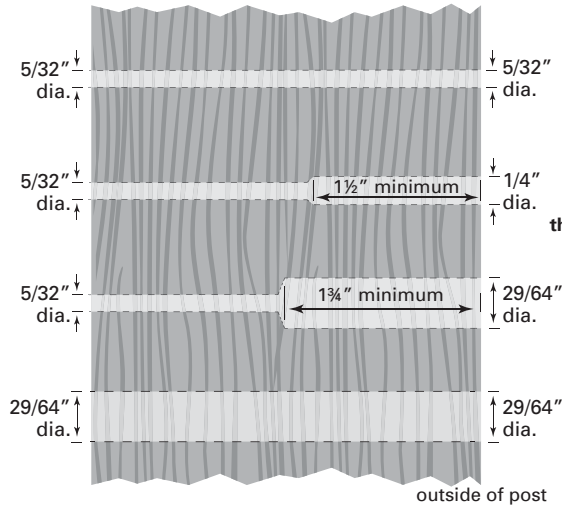
- 5/32 drill bit if 1/8" cable, 7/32 if 3/16"
- 29/64 drill bit for Receiver and Pull-Lock® installation
- 3/16 hex wrench for tensioning Receiver
- Cable cutting tool
- 1/4 drill bit for Post Protector Tube

Kit 262 Series Installation Instructions for Wood Posts (minimum 4x4)

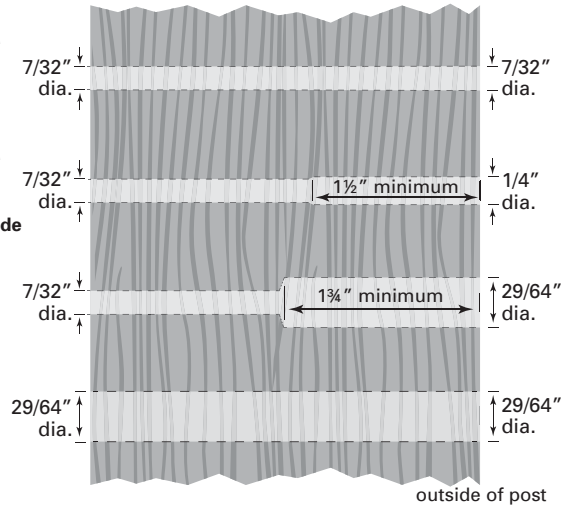
This kit may also be used for stairs or runs that exit the end posts on an angle.

A: Drill Posts

Hole size for 1/8" dia. cable installation



Hole size for 3/16" dia. cable installation



For Intermediate Post passing cable only

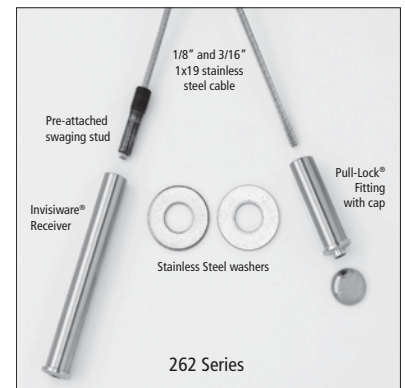
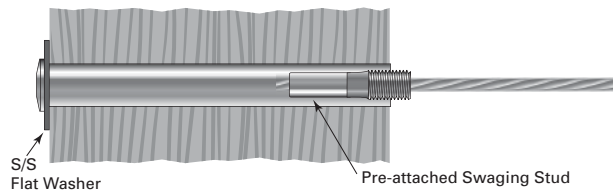
For Intermediate Post passing cable through CS Tube side

For End Post using Pull-Lock® fitting

For End Post using a R-6-62 Receiver and stud

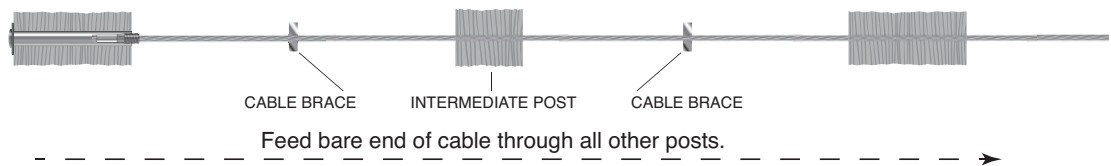
B Install Tensioning Terminal

- Slip the 7/16SAE stainless steel flat washer over the body of the Receiver and insert the Receiver into the post.
- Start the swaging stud attached to the cable into the Receiver and turn 3 complete turns. This will thread about 1/2 of the stud into the Receiver.



C. Feed Cable through Intermediate Posts

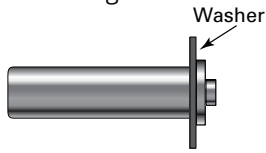
- Feed the bare end of the cable through all your intermediate posts and through the end post where you will be installing the Pull-Lock® fitting.



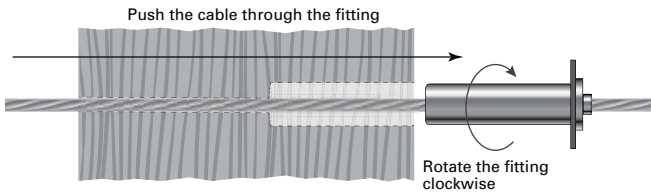
D. Feed/Crimp Cable through Corner Posts

E. Install Swageless Terminal

- Slip the 7/16SAE stainless steel flat washer over the body of the Pull-Lock® fitting.

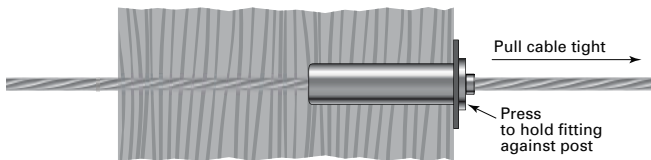


- Rotate the Pull-Lock® fitting clockwise as you push it onto the cable. If the cable begins to “unravel,” you are rotating the fitting in the wrong direction.

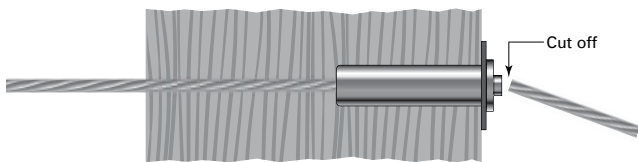


Note: If you have trouble inserting the cable into the fitting, it may be because the locking wedges have become stuck. This is not a defect! Here's what you can do to “free the wedges” — For Pull-Lock® or Push-Lock® fittings for 1/8” cable, using either a PL-KEY or 1/4” diameter bolt, insert the PL-KEY or bolt into the hole and press until the wedges move freely. Perform the same operation for a 3/16” Pull-Lock® or Push-Lock®, except use a 16d nail or another tool with 1/8” or smaller diameter. Anything larger than what is recommended can actually get stuck inside the fitting – NOT what you want!

- Push the Pull-Lock® fitting along the cable and firmly into the hole in your post. While holding the Pull-Lock® fitting against the end post, pull the bare end of the cable to remove as much slack in the cable as possible.



- Cut the cable flush with the hole in the back of the fitting using a cut-off wheel.

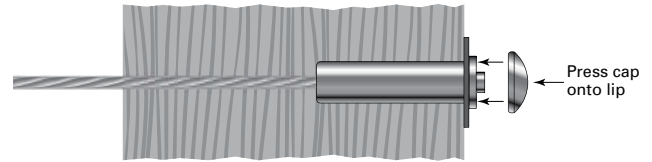


Cut-off Tool

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**

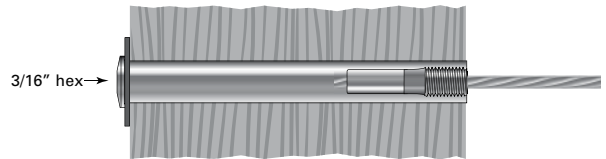
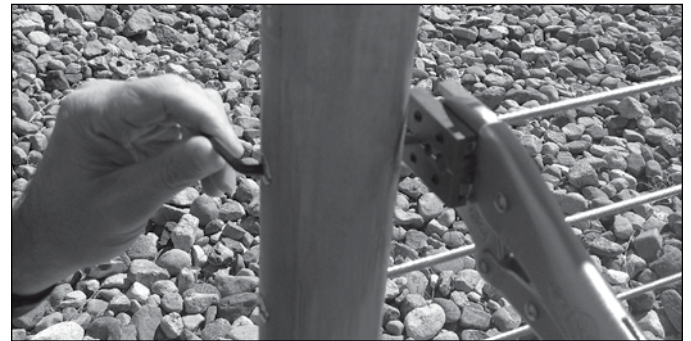


- Press the cap onto the lip of the Pull-Lock® fitting.



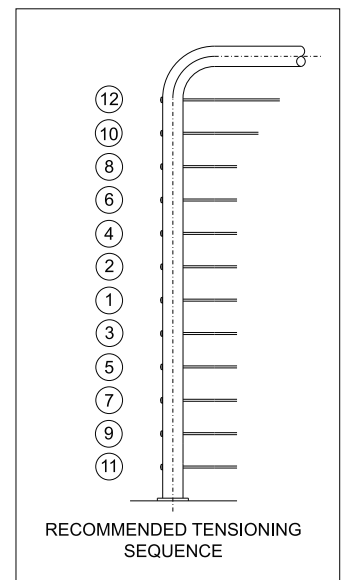
F. Tension Cables

- Go to the other end and tension the cable by holding the cable securely to prevent it from turning while you turn the Receiver with a hex wrench. Be careful to protect the cable from damage while tensioning.



The swaging stud will be pulled into the Receiver by rotating the Receiver clockwise.

- 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 re-tension as necessary in the same sequence. Be aware that the cable may move as much as 3/16” toward the tensioning terminal as the wedges seat.



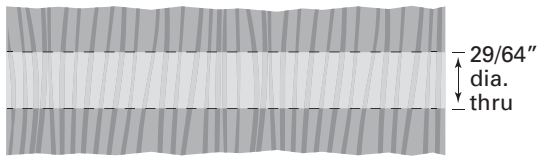
Kit 262 Series Stair Installation Instructions for 4x4 Wood Posts

A. Drill Posts

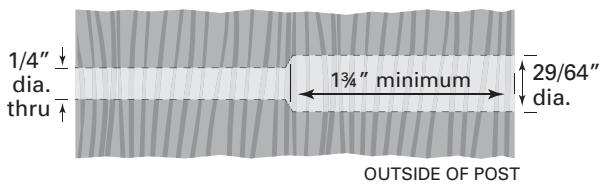
Hole size into end posts

The Receiver (R-6-62) 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 the PUL-4 (for 1/8" cable) or the PUL-6 (for 3/16" cable) and would require the use of a Post Protector Tube, ordered separately.

For end post using Receiver and Stud

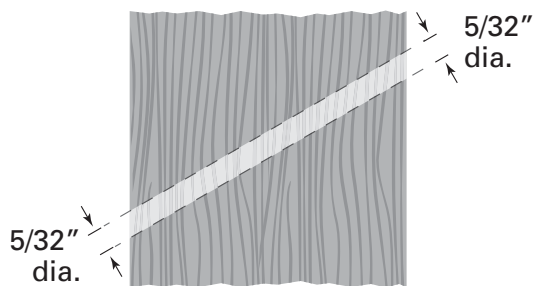


For end post using Pull-Lock® and Post Protector Tube

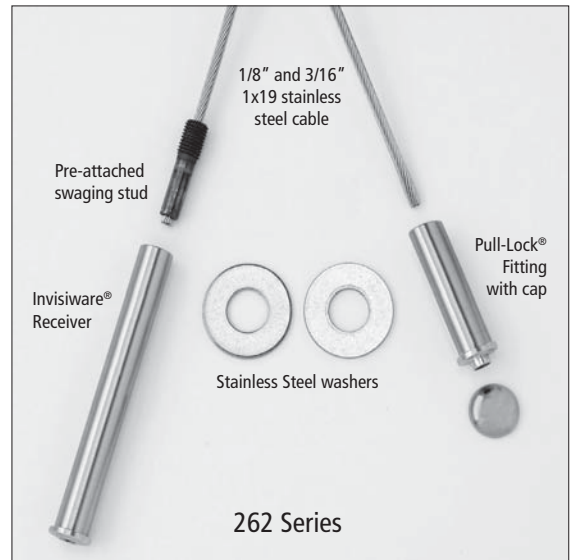
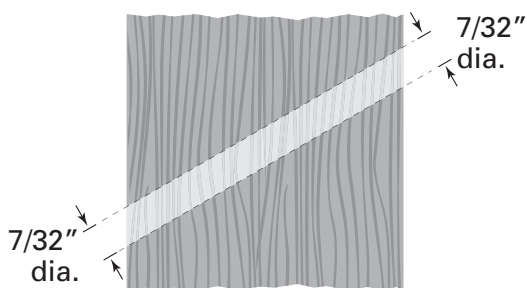


Intermediate posts are drilled on the angle.

Hole size for 1/8" dia. cable installation

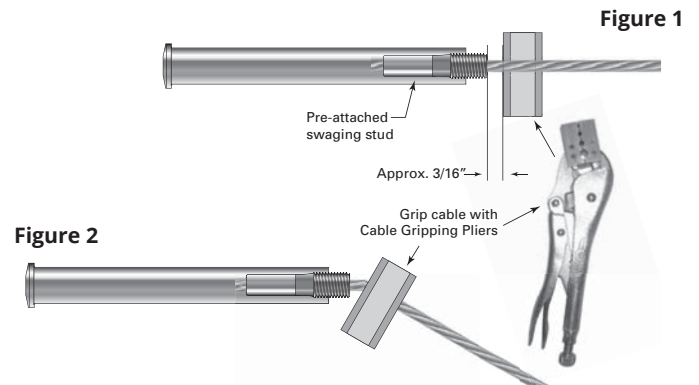


Hole size for 3/16" dia. cable installation

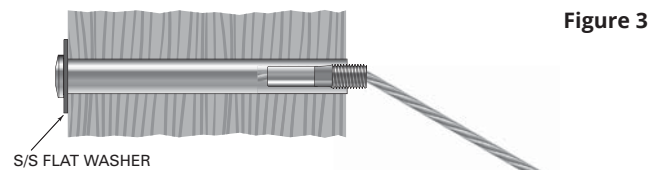


B. Install Tensioning Terminal

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) Bend cable between stud and cable gripping pliers approximately 35-45 degrees. (Figure 2)



2. Remove stud from Receiver and install Receiver into desired end post (remember to install 7/16SAE S/S flat washer). Reinstall stud into Receiver at least 5 full turns. (Figure 3)



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)

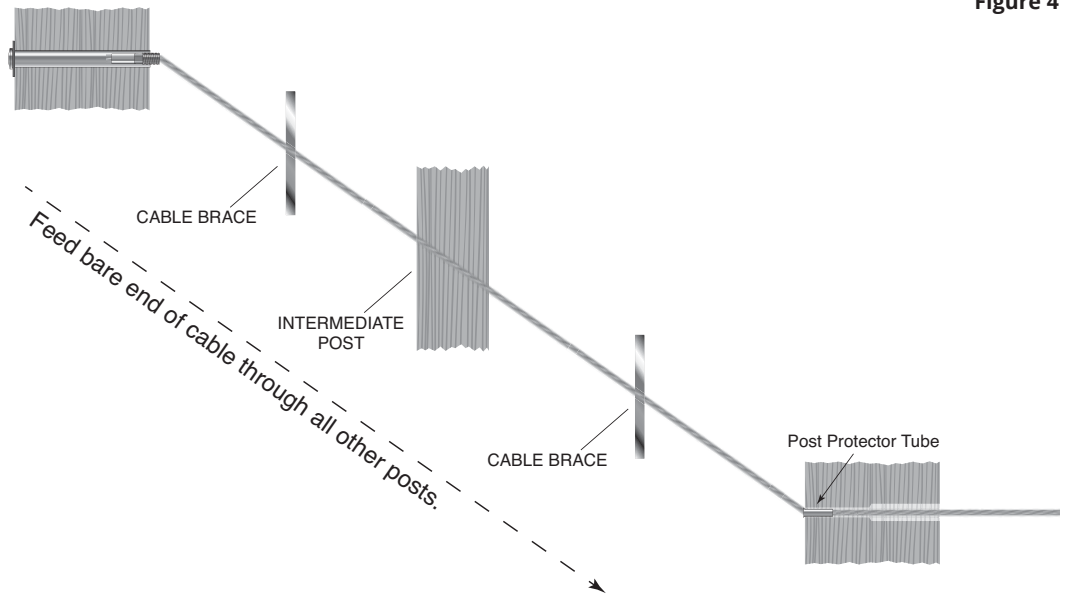


Figure 4

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.

E. Install Swageless Terminal

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

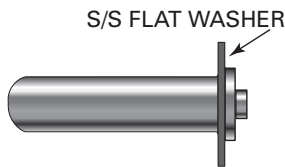


Figure 5

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)

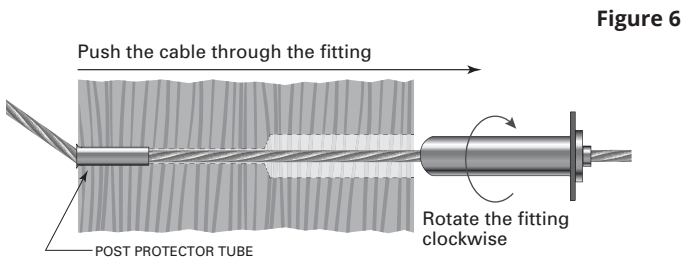


Figure 6

Note: If you have trouble inserting the cable into the fitting, it may be because the locking wedges have become stuck. This is not a defect! Here's what you can do to "free the wedges" — For Pull-Lock® or Push-Lock® fittings for 1/8" cable, using either a PL-KEY or 1/4" diameter bolt, insert the PL-KEY or bolt into the hole and press until the wedges move freely. Perform the same operation for a 3/16" Pull-Lock® or Push-Lock®, except use a 16d nail or another tool with 1/8" or smaller diameter. Anything larger than what is recommended can actually get stuck inside the fitting – NOT what you want!

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 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.

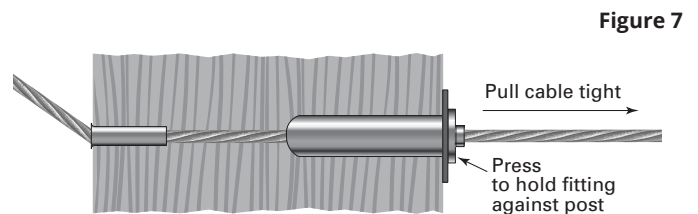
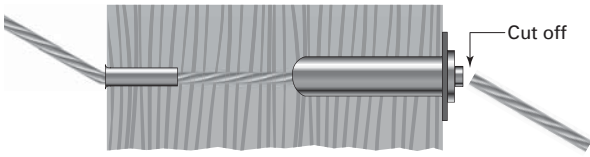


Figure 7

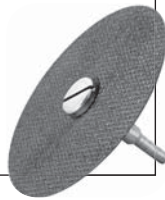
4. Cut the cable flush with the hole in the back of the fitting using a cut-off wheel. (Figure 8)

Figure 8



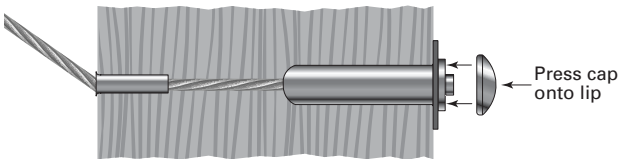
Cut-off Tool

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**



5. Press the cap onto the lip of the Pull-Lock® fitting. (Figure 9)

Figure 9

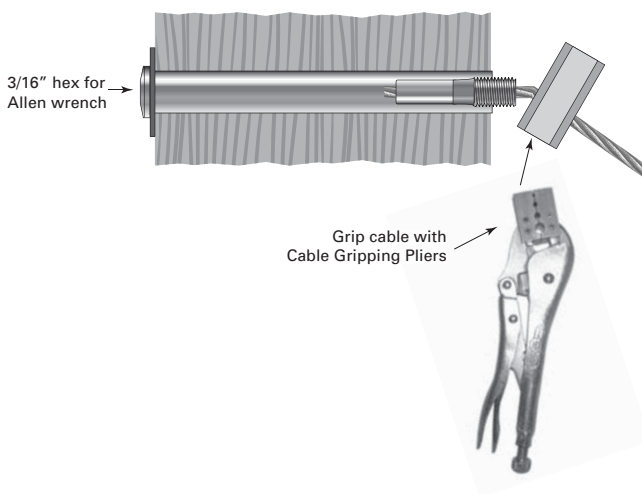


F. Tension Cables

1. Move back to the Receiver and 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)

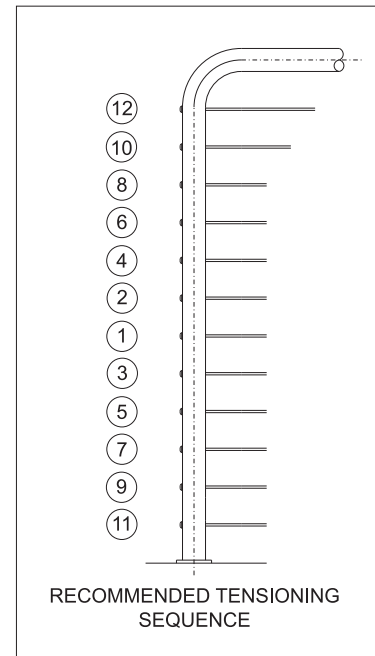
Rotate the Receiver to create desired tension on the cable (you may have to move the cable gripping pliers several times to avoid contact with the end post).

Figure 10



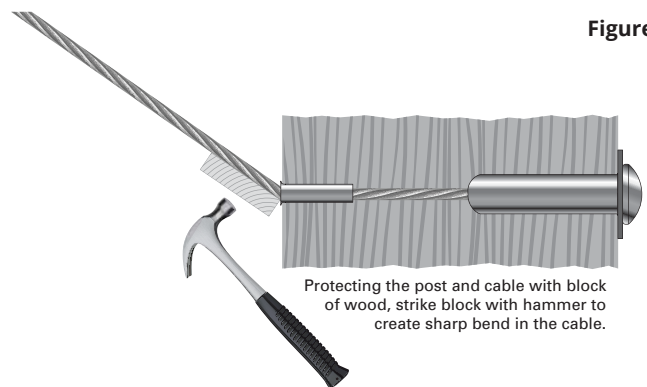
2. Tension all cables in sequence, beginning with the center cables, moving up and down toward the top and bottom. (Figure 11) As you tension each cable, give it a sharp pull downward mid-span to help set the wedges, then re-tension as necessary in the same sequence.

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.

Figure 12



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.

D: Passing Cable Through Two-Post Corner Configurations Using Post Protector Tubes

When passing cable railing through a corner, do not bend the cable past 45° at any time.

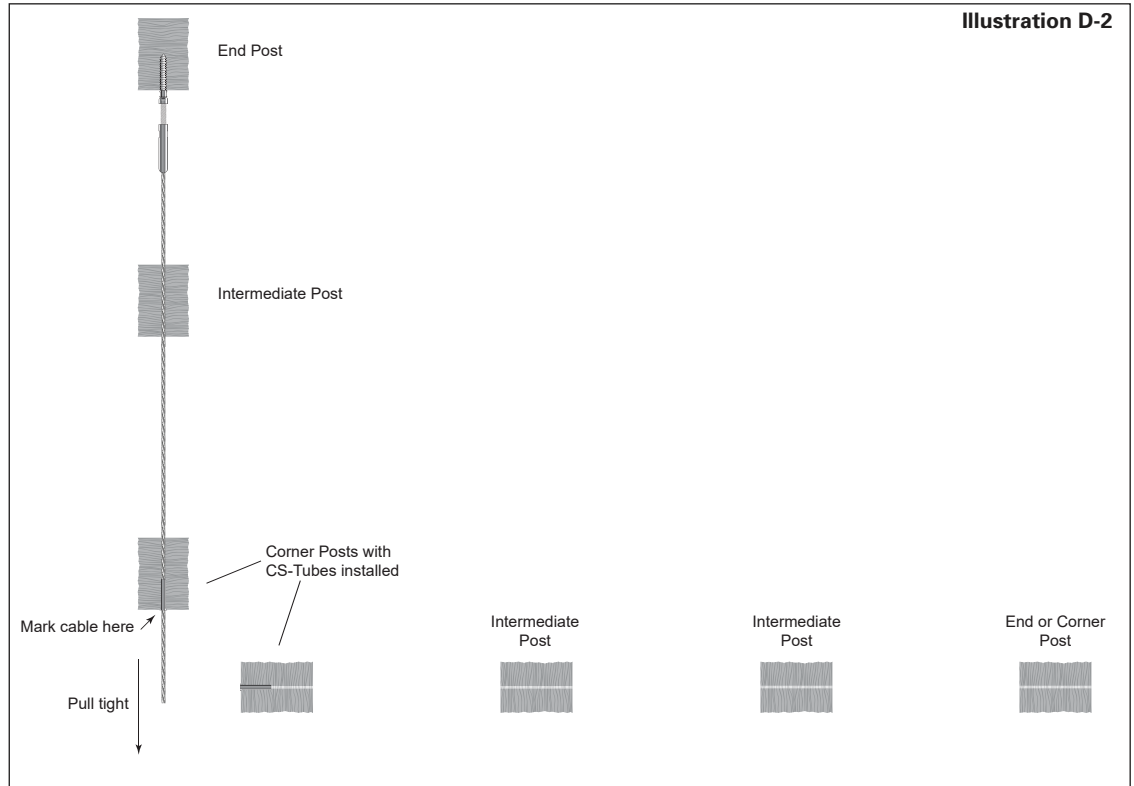
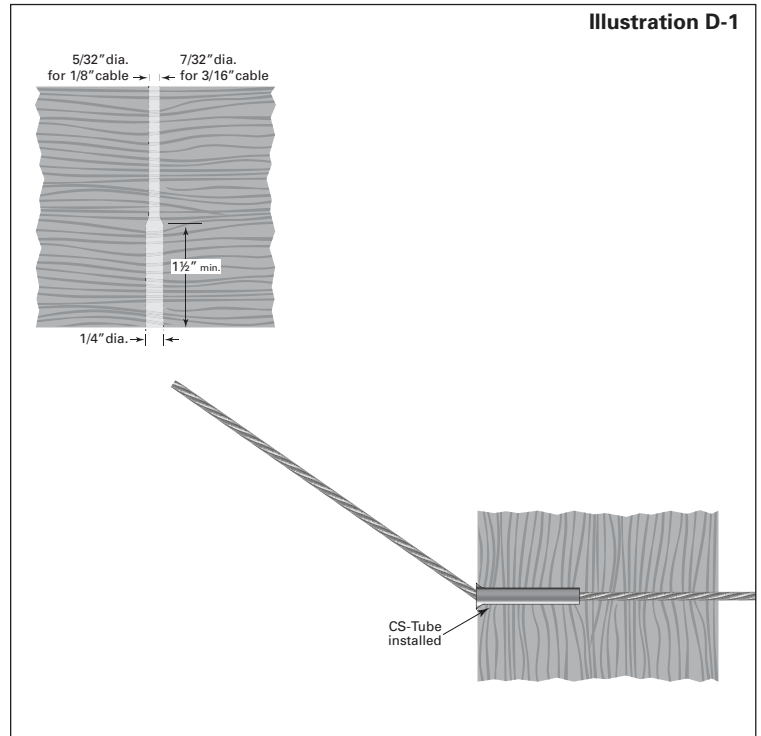
If turning 90°, a 2-step turn using a double corner post configuration is required, as illustrated. For wood frame cable runs with up to 90° of turn, kits with single tensioners are sufficient. If going through corners totaling more than 90°, you will want to use a kit with tensioners at both ends.

Corners require two posts because the cable itself, being rigid, will not cooperate in bending cleanly through a single post. When you go through a corner post, you will need to prevent the cable from slicing into the wood as it exits the post on an angle by using a Post Protector Tube.

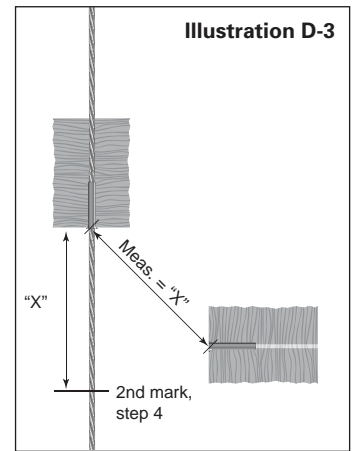
1. Insert a Post Protector Tube (order separately from Accessories) into all wood posts where the cable angles out of the post. Drill 1/4" diameter holes 1-1/2" deep into the face of the post where each cable angles out of the post. Force tube into post so it is flush with post face. (Illustration D-1)

2. As you feed the bare end of your cable through your intermediate posts (per Section C in your installation instructions), stop after you feed it through the first of your two corner posts.

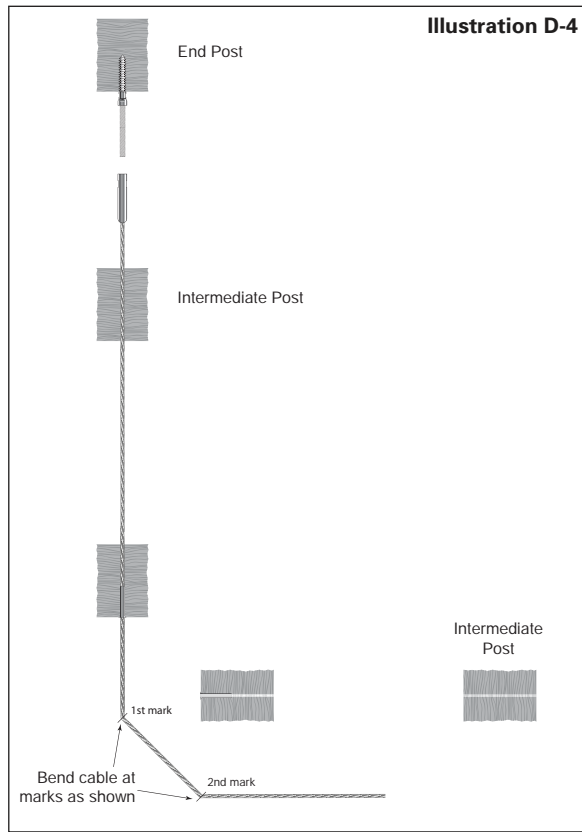
3. Mark the cable at the point where it exits the Post Protector Tube at the face of the first post. (Illustration D-2)



- Take a measurement in a straight line between the installed Post Protector Tubes on adjacent posts. Make a second mark on the cable that is the same distance away from the first mark as the measurement that you have just taken. (Illustration D-3)

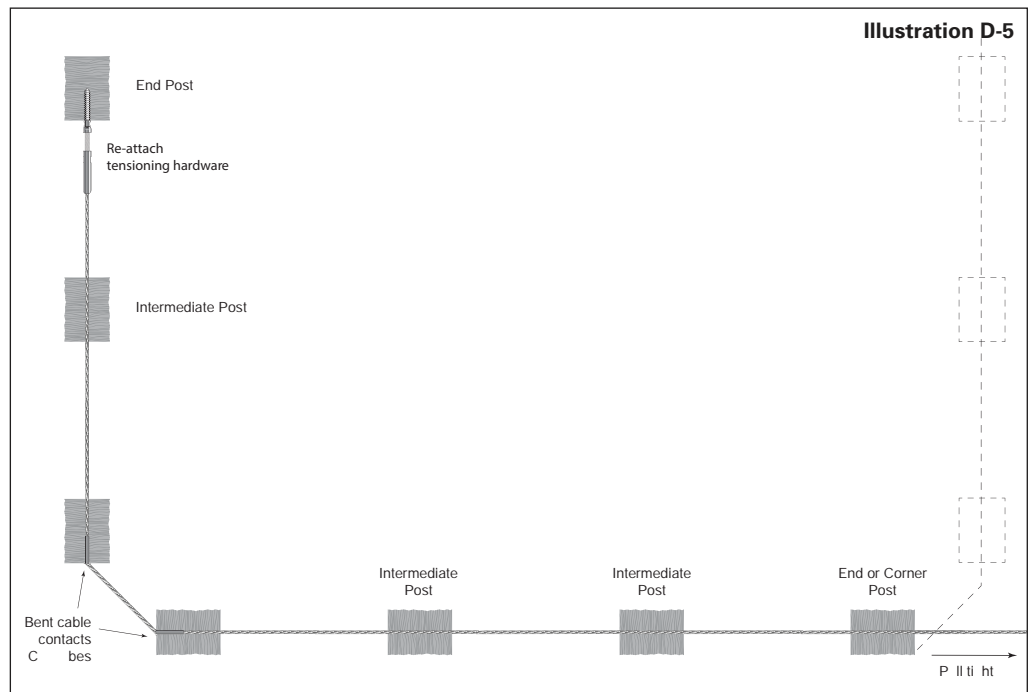


- Remove the stud or the Adjust-A-Body from the tensioning terminal end that was installed in Section B of your kit instructions. This will make it possible to pull the first mark away from the face of the post so that you can access the mark for bending the cable. (Illustration D-4)



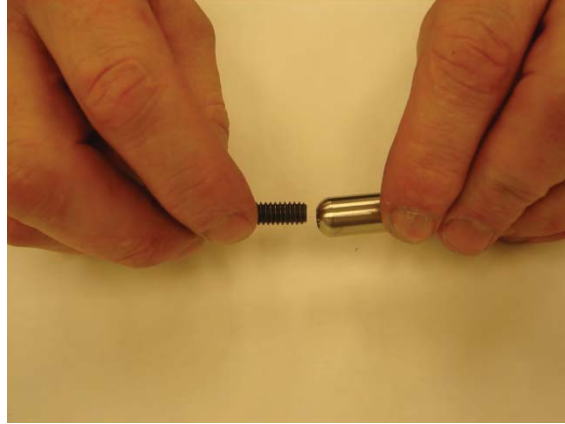
- Bend the cable in both locations that you have marked to approximately 45° (in the same plane). Use a tool such as Ultra-tec Cable Gripping Pliers to help you make "sharp" bends in your cables at the marked locations. (Illustration D-4)

- Re-attach the tensioning terminal such that the first mark is at the face of the post with the Post Protector Tube. Feed the bare end of the cable through the second post and continue to feed the cable through all other intermediate posts and/or another corner section. Pull tight until the second mark contacts the Post Protector Tube on the second post. (Illustration D-5)

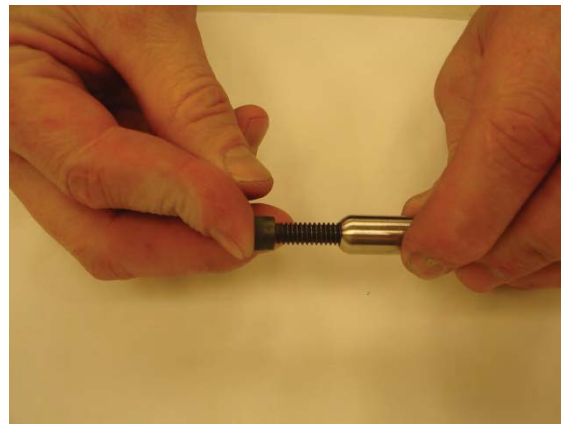


- When the bare end of the cable has been passed through all remaining intermediate posts (if another 2-post corner is encountered, repeat Steps 1-7) proceed to Section E of the installation instructions for your kit application.

Occasionally, the wedges may settle into the push lock body and be difficult to move. This may impede cable installation if they are not freed first. To free the wedges, do the following:



Push Lock for 1/8" cable: use a PL-Key tool or a 1/4" diameter fastener



Insert the tool into the hole and press until the wedges move freely



Push Lock for 3/16" cable: free the wedges using a 16d nail or another tool with a 1/8" or smaller diameter.