

Through-the-Post Mount

Straight Cable Runs over 25 feet and Cable Runs through Corners

Longer cable runs need more take-up in the tensioning device, so the 224 Series stands in for the 212 and 232 for long runs and cable runs through one corner.

When taking cable railing through a corner, do not bend the cable past 45° at any one time. If turning 90°, a 2-step turn using a double corner post configuration is required, as in Deck 1.

Use the 224 Series.

The tensioning device is a 2-3/8" long Invisiware® Receiver, which installs through the metal post on one end. A Pull-Lock® fitting of the same length is installed through the other end.



When going around two corners, it's necessary to tension the cable from both ends as shown in Deck 2.

Use the 272 Series.

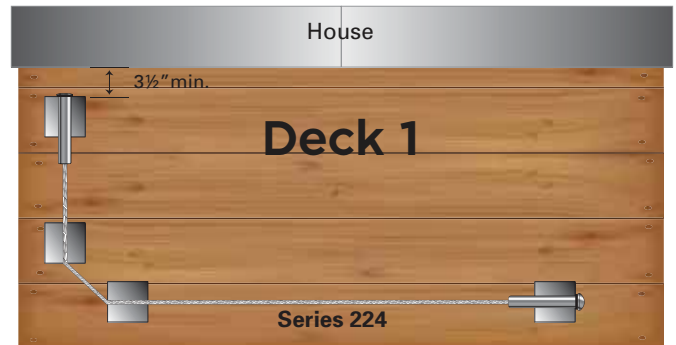
The tensioning devices are a 3 1/2" long Invisiware® Receiver, which installs through the post on one end, and a Push-Lock® Stud on the other end, which is threaded into a 2.3" long Receiver.



Since the 272 Series is also used for wood posts, the kits include stainless steel washers.

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



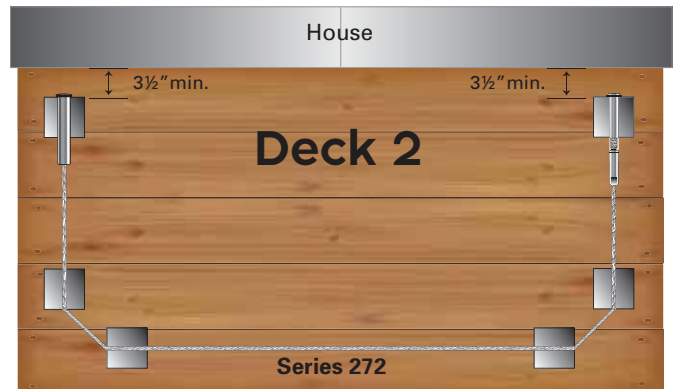
Depending on the size of your metal posts, the 224 Series fittings may extend beyond the width of the posts.

Series 224 Kits

Cable Length	1/8" cable	3/16" cable
	PART NO.	PART NO.
30'	22430	22430-6
40'	22440	22440-6
50'	22450	22450-6

Tools needed for 224 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

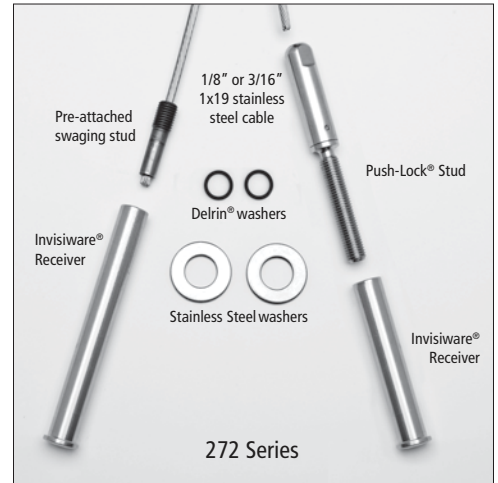
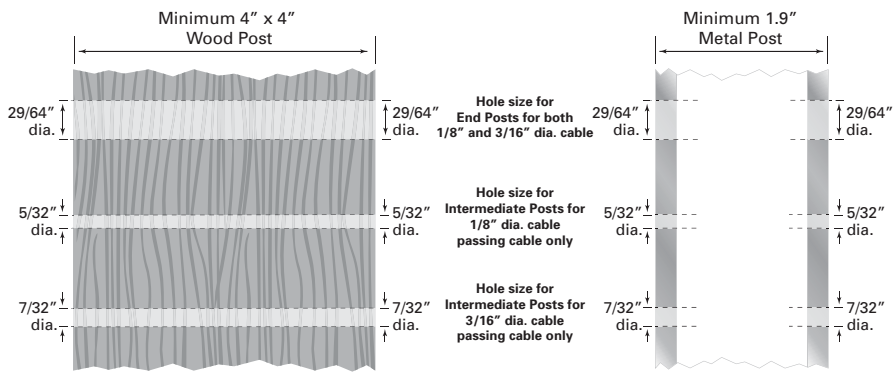


Tools needed for 272 Series:

- 5/32 drill bit if 1/8" cable, 7/32 if 3/16"
- 29/64 drill bit for Receiver and Push-Lock® installation
- 3/16 hex wrench for tensioning Receiver
- Cable cutting tool
- 7/16 wrench for tightening Push-Lock® Stud

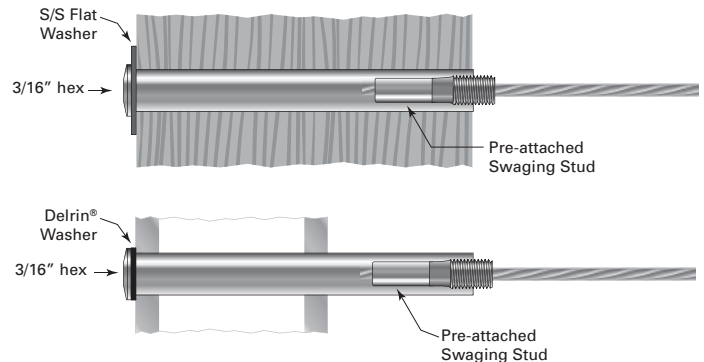
Kit 272 Series Installation Instructions for Wood or Metal Posts

A. Drill Posts



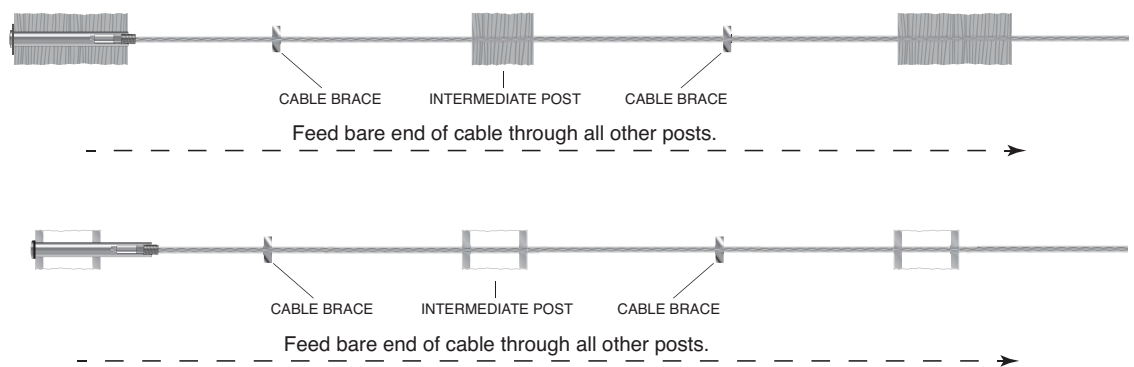
B. Install Tensioning Terminal

1. Install the 3½" long Receiver tensioning end first. Slide the washer (stainless steel for wood post, Delrin® for metal post) over the body of the Receiver and insert the Receiver into the post.
2. Start the threaded 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

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

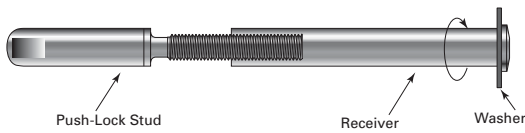


D. Feed/Crimp Cable through Corner Posts

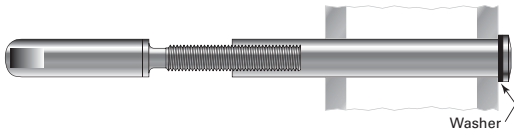
Instructions for going through corners for both wood and metal posts are available at our website.

E. Install Swageless Terminal

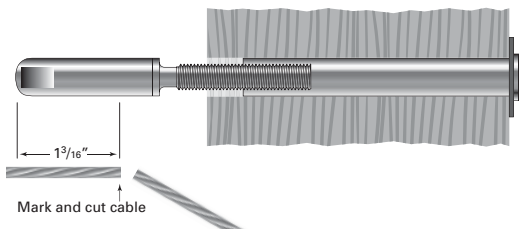
1. Slip the appropriate washer over the body of the Receiver (stainless steel for wood post, Delrin for metal post), then turn the Receiver half way onto the threads of the Push-Lock® Stud.



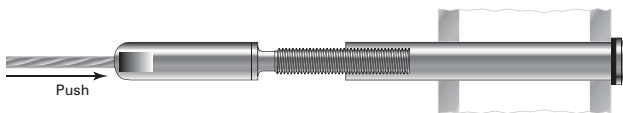
2. Slide the connected Receiver with Push-Lock® Stud into the hole in the end post with the Receiver cap and washer resting against the back side of the post.



3. Pull the cable tightly along the side of the fitting and mark the cable 1-3/16" from the leading edge of the Push-Lock® Stud. Cut the cable at the mark, using a cable cutter.



4. At opposite end post with tensioning terminal, detach the stud from the Receiver to allow cable slack so you can perform the next step.
5. Back at post with the swageless terminal, push the cable into the hole in the fitting as far as it will go (approximately 1-1/16"). Twist the cable in the right-hand direction as you push it into the fitting. You will feel it slide through the jaws inside the stud.

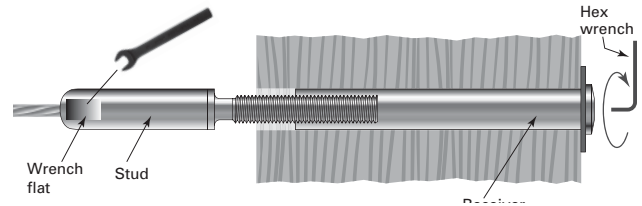


Note: If you have trouble inserting the cable into the fitting, it may be because the locking wedges have become stuck. This is not a defect! Here's what you can do to "free the wedges" — For Push-Lock® fittings for 1/8" cable, using either a PL-KEY or 1/4" diameter bolt, insert the PL-KEY or bolt into the hole and press until the wedges move freely. Perform the same operation for a 3/16" 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!

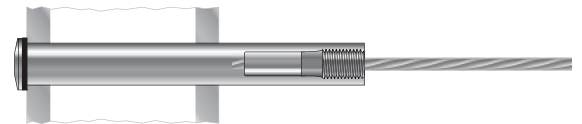
6. Return to the post with tensioning terminal and rethread the stud back into the Receiver.

F. Tension Cables

1. Go to the post with swageless terminal. Grip the wrench flat on the end of the Push-Lock® Stud with a 3/8" open-end wrench (to keep the cable from turning), then turn the Receiver with a 3/16" hex wrench until you can't turn it anymore, exhausting all adjustment.

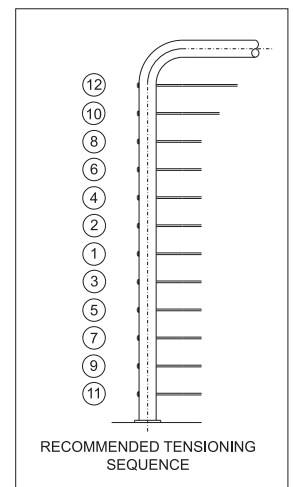


2. Finish tensioning the cable at the post with tensioning terminal by holding the cable securely to prevent it from turning while you turn the Receiver with a hex wrench. Be careful to protect the cable from damage while tensioning.



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

3. Tension all cables to desired amount 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.

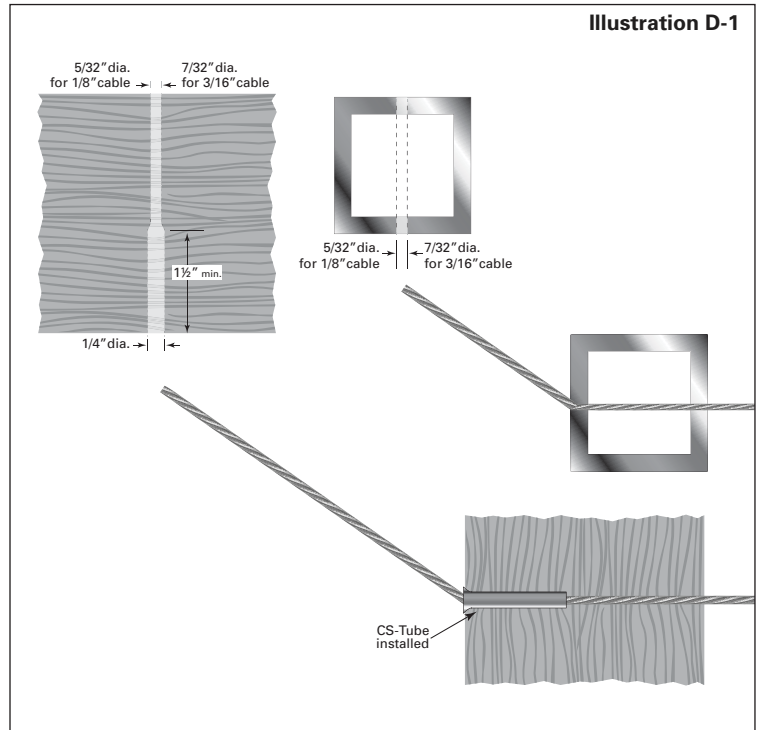


D: Passing Cable Through A Two-Post Corner Configuration

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 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.

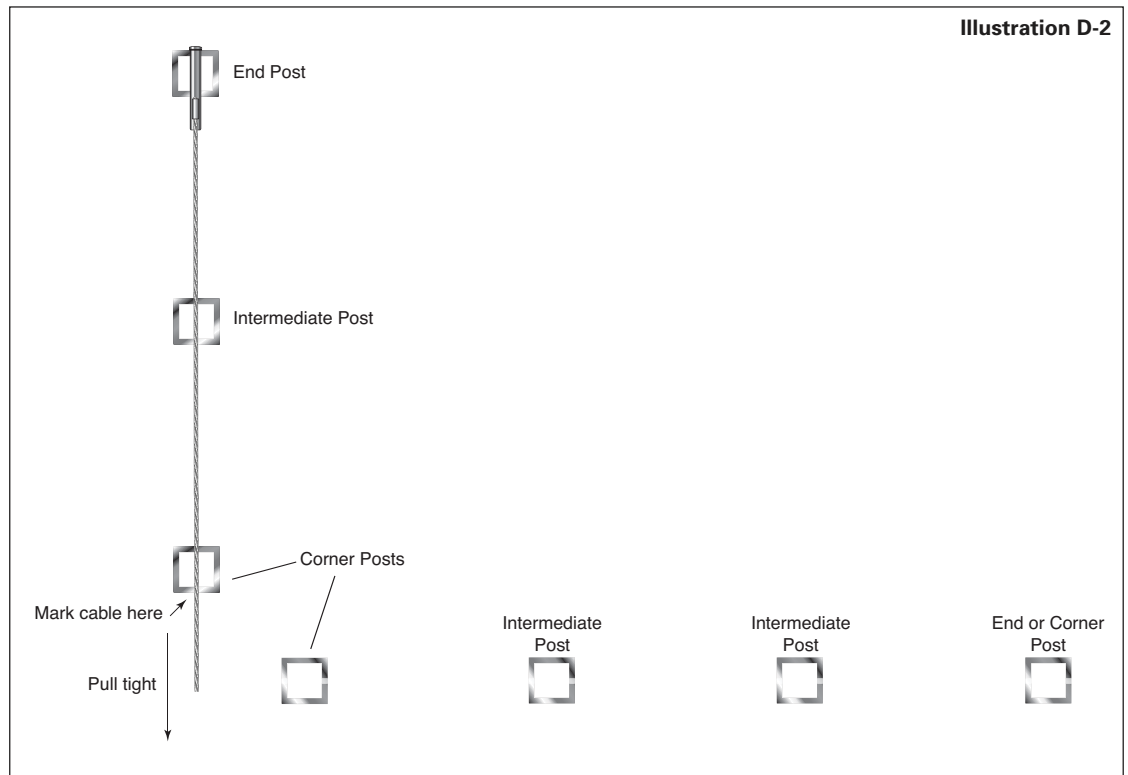
Corners require two posts because the cable itself, being rigid, will not cooperate in bending cleanly through a single post. When you go through a wood corner post, you will need to prevent the cable from slicing into the wood as it exits the post on an angle by using a Post Protector Tube (aka CS-TUBE).



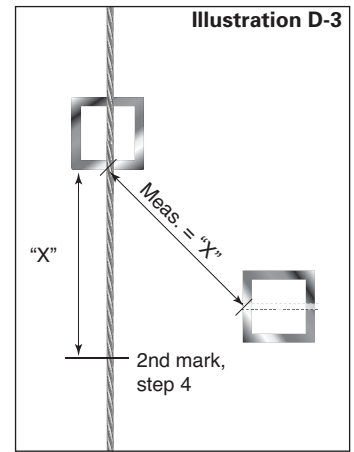
1. For wood posts only, insert a Post Protector Tube (order separately from Accessories) into all wood posts where the cable angles out of the post. Drill 1/4" diameter holes 1-1/2" deep into the face of the post where each cable angles out of the post. Force tube into post so it is flush with post face.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

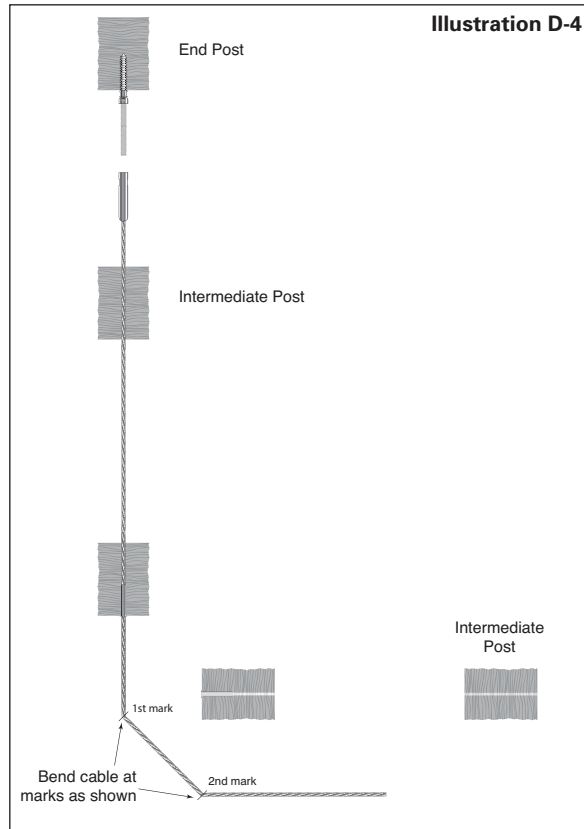
2. Mark the cable at the point where it exits the face of the first post. (Illustration D-2)



4. Take a measurement in a straight line between the 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)

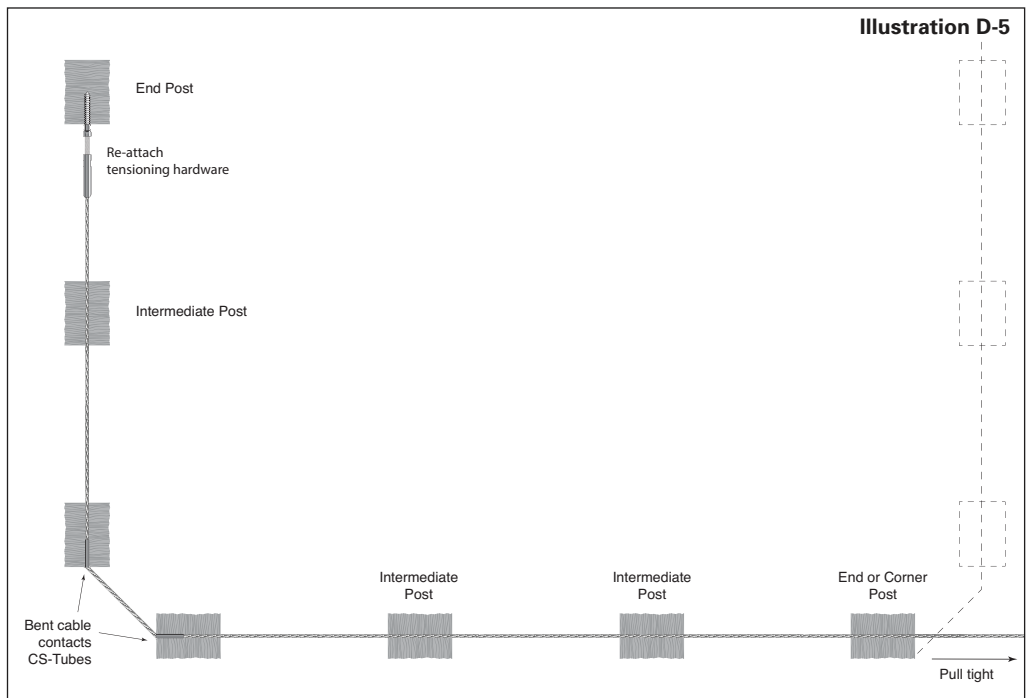


5. Remove the tensioning terminal that was installed in Section B of your kit instructions. (If you used a threaded stud, you will have to remove the fitting and all the cable as well.) This will make it possible to pull the first mark away from the face of the post so that you can access the mark for bending the cable. (Illustration D-4)



6. 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)

7. Re-attach the tensioning terminal such that the first mark is at the face of the first corner post. 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 second post. (Illustration D-5)



8. 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.