

CLASSIC CABLE RAILING KIT

Installation Instructions for Level Runs

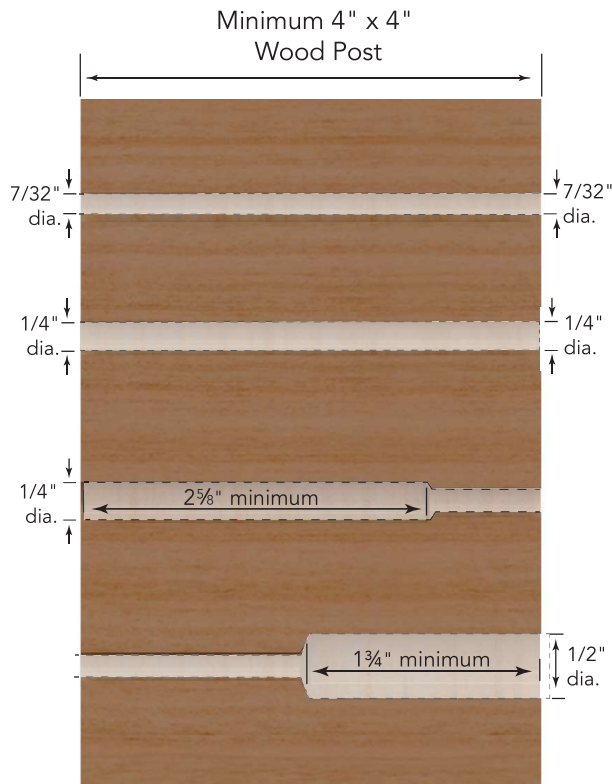
TOOLS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION

- 7/32" Drill Bit
- 1/4" Drill Bit
- 1/2" Drill Bit
- 1/8" Hex Wrench
- Pre-tensioner Plate
- 7/16" Wrench
- Cable Release Key
- Cut Off Kit (mandrel)
- Cut Off Kit (wheel)
- Lacing Needle

If installing FlexFX fittings in conjunction with Classic Cable Kits, install the Classic Cable Kit fittings first before installing FlexFX fittings.

A. DRILL POSTS

Hole size for 1/8" or 3/16" dia. cable installation.



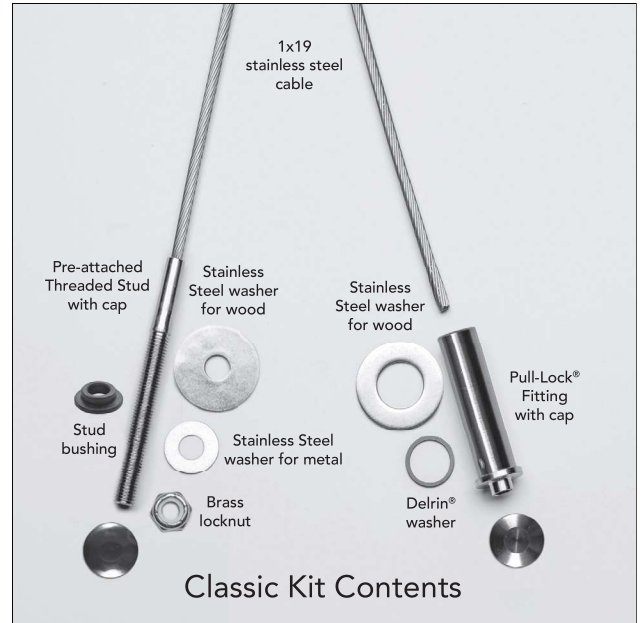
Hole size for
Intermediate Posts for
1/8" dia. cable
passing cable only

Hole size for
Intermediate Posts for
3/16" dia. cable
passing cable only

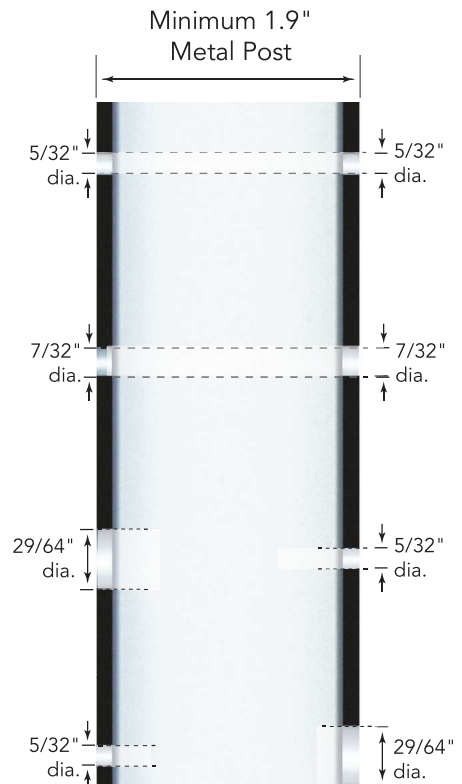
For End Post using
Threaded Stud

For End Post using
Pull-Lock® fitting

For Intermediate Post
passing cable through
CS Tube side
(wood post only)

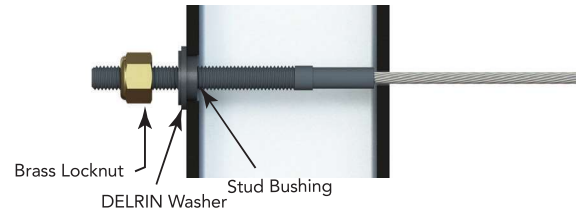


NOTE: Parts must be kept clean and free of debris before installation for best results.



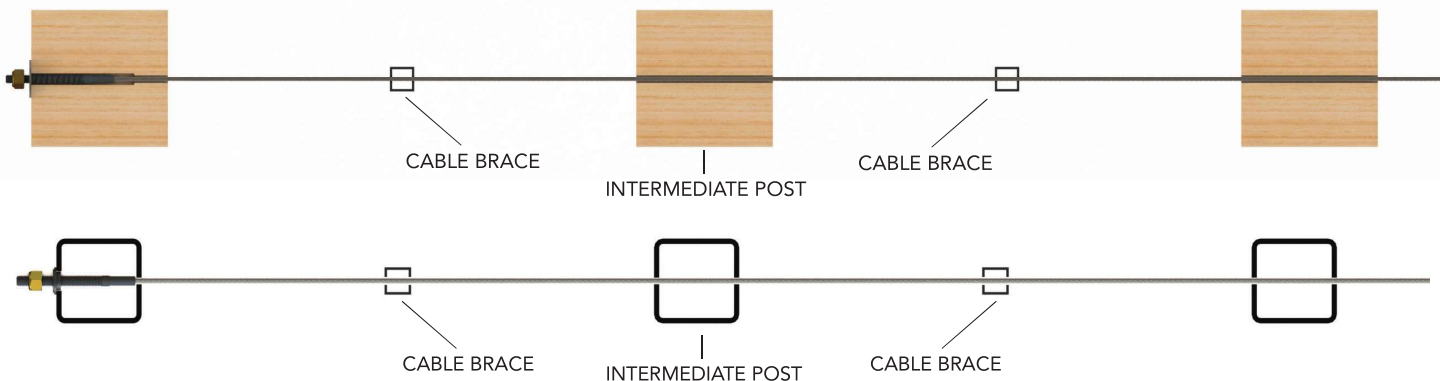
B. INSTALL TENSIONING TERMINAL

1. Install the Threaded Stud end first. Feed the cable and stud through the end post using provided lacing needle. If using metal posts, start by inserting the plastic stud bushing into the pre-drilled hole in the post. Slide the stainless steel washer (smaller for metal post, larger for wood post) onto the Threaded Stud and start the brass locknut onto the threads as far as possible by hand.



C. FEED CABLE THROUGH INTERMEDIATE POSTS

1. Feed the bare end of the cable using the provided lacing needle through all intermediate posts/cable braces and through the end post where you will be installing the Pull-Lock® fitting.

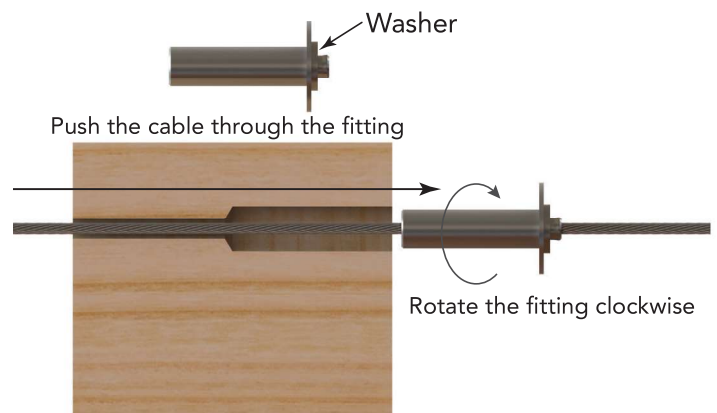


D. FEED/LOOP CABLE THROUGH CORNER POSTS

Instructions for going through corner posts can be found on pages 9 through 12 of this document.

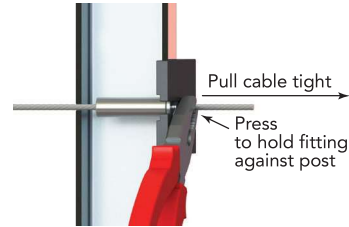
E. INSTALL SWAGELESS TERMINAL

1. Slip the appropriate washer over the body of the Pull-Lock® fitting (Delrin® for metal post, stainless steel for wood post).
2. Rotate the Pull-Lock® fitting clockwise as you push it onto the cable. Once the cable pushes through, stop rotating fitting and push into post. If the cable begins to "unravel," you are rotating the fitting in the wrong direction.



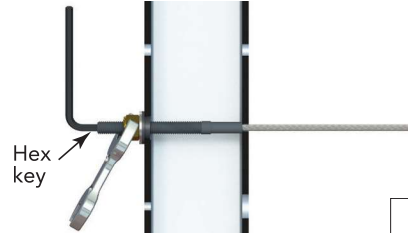
NOTE: If you have trouble inserting the cable into the fitting, it may be because the locking wedges have become stuck. This is not a defect! Here's what you can do to "free the wedges" — For Pull-Lock® or Push-Lock® fittings for 1/8" cable, using either a RFXPL-KEY or 1/4" diameter bolt, insert the RFXPL-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. While holding the Pull-Lock® fitting against the end post using the pre-tensioning plate, pull the bare end of the cable with pliers or vise-grips, to remove as much slack in the cable as possible.

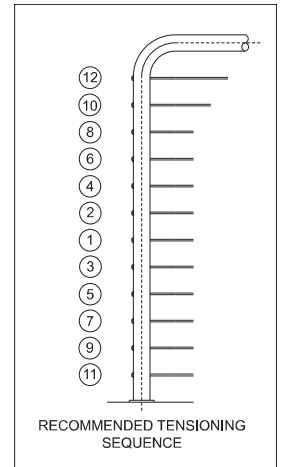


F. TENSION CABLES

1. Return to the Threaded Stud end post. Insert an 1/8" hex key into broached opening on the tip of the stud. Tighten the locknut with a 7/16" wrench while holding the hex key to prevent the stud from turning.

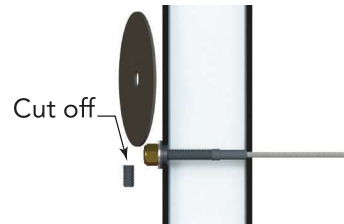
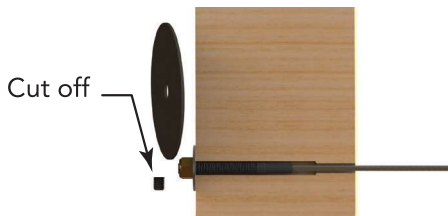


2. Tension all cables to desired amount in sequence, beginning with the center cables, moving up and down toward the top and bottom. As you tension each cable, give it a sharp pull downward mid-span to help set the wedges, then re-tension as necessary in the same sequence. Be aware that the cable may move as much as 3/16" toward the tensioning terminal as the wedges seat. (we recommend 225 lbs. of cable tension).

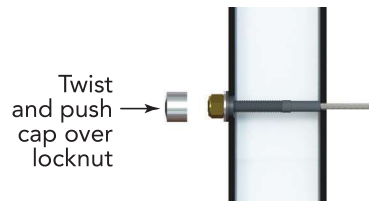


G. TRIM EXCESS CABLE

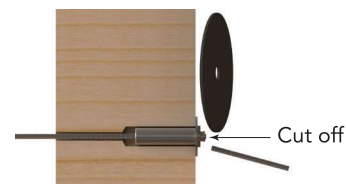
1. When all of the cables are tight, cut off any exposed thread as close to the locknut as possible by using a cut-off wheel or hack saw.



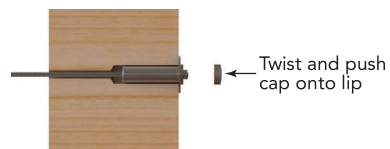
2. Twist and push the cap over the locknut.



3. Return to the swageless terminal. Cut the cable flush with the hole in the back of the fitting using a cut-off wheel.



4. Push the PULCOV-6-PP cap onto the lip of the Pull-Lock® fitting.



CLASSIC CABLE RAILING KIT

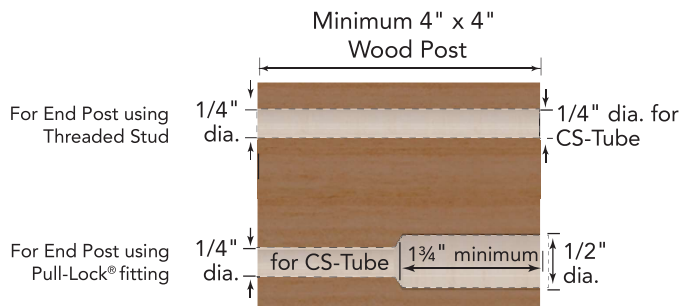
Installation Instructions for Stairs

TOOLS REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION - see page 1.

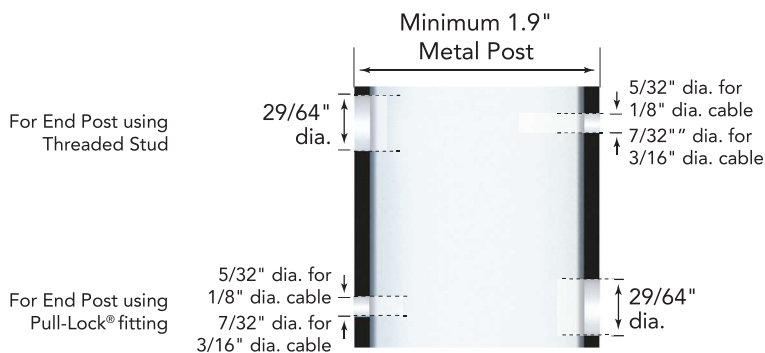
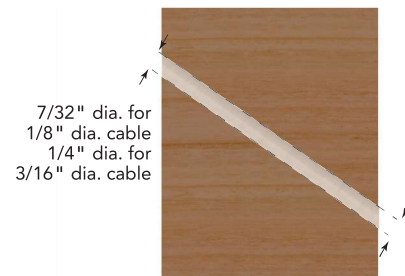
A. DRILL POSTS

Neither the threaded stud nor the Pull-Lock® will reach all the way through wood end posts, so you will need to add post protector tubes (aka CS-TUBE) to the inside face of your end posts to protect the wood from the cable as it exits the post at the stair angle. Not needed for metal posts.

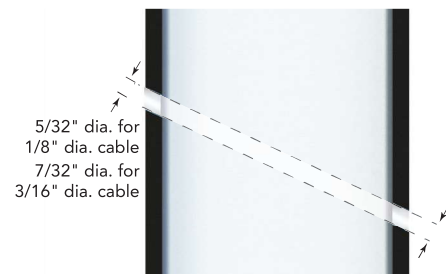
HOLE SIZE FOR 1/8" OR 3/16" DIA. CABLE INSTALLATION.



Intermediate posts are drilled on the angle.



Intermediate posts are drilled on the angle.



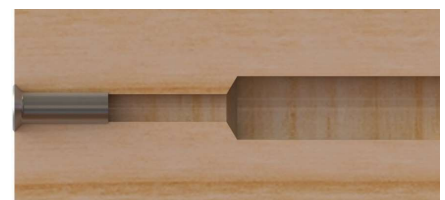
B. INSTALL TENSIONING TERMINAL

1. If a wood post, insert the post protector tube first into the face of both end posts. Force each tube into post so it is flush with post face.

End Post using Threaded Stud



End Post using Pull-Lock®

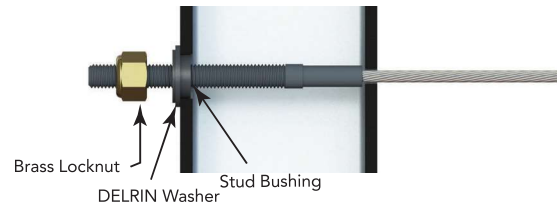


SCAN HERE FOR STEP-BY-STEP
INSTALLATION VIDEO

LEAN ON US.®

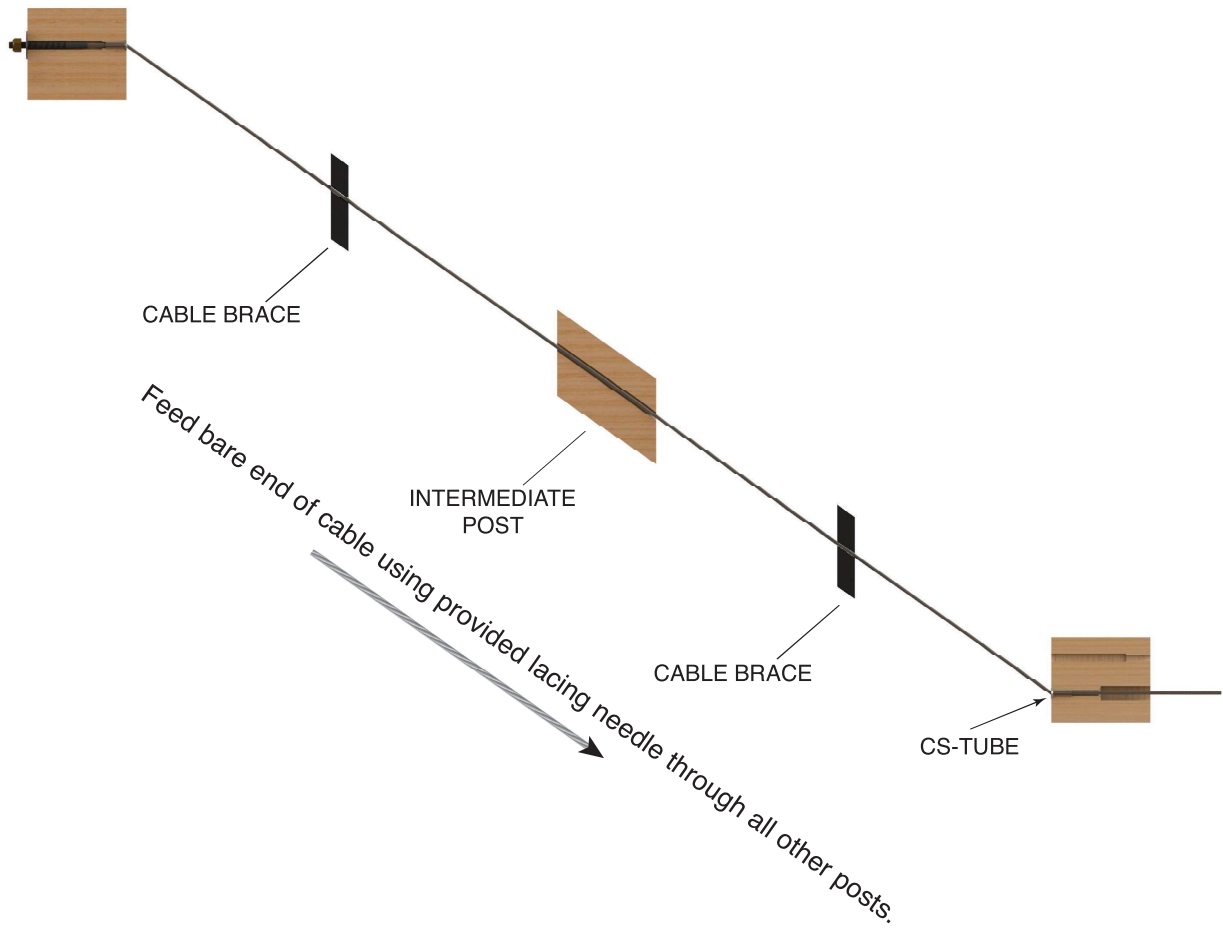
P: 206.453.1123 | railfx.net

2. If using metal posts, start by inserting the plastic stud bushing into the pre-drilled hole in the post. Slide the stainless steel washer onto the threaded stud (smaller for metal post, larger for wood) and start the brass locknut onto the threads as far as possible by hand. Feed the cable through the end post, pulling the threaded stud into place.



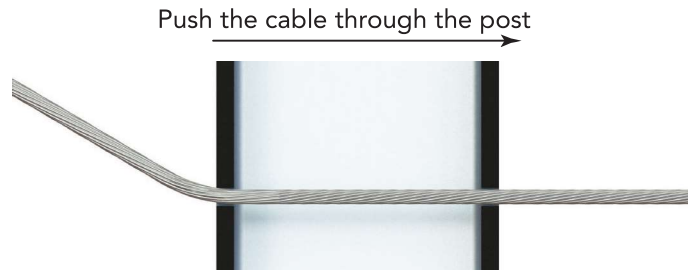
C. FEED CABLE THROUGH INTERMEDIATE POSTS

1. Pass bare end of cable through intermediate post(s), and through other end post (which includes post protector tube if wood post).



D. FEED/LOOP 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.



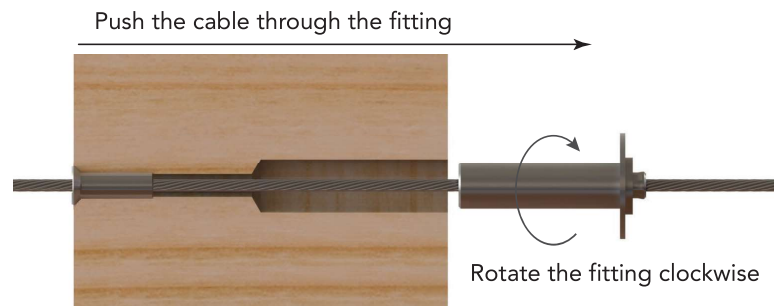
E. INSTALL SWAGELESS TERMINAL

1. Push the bare cable through the other end post.

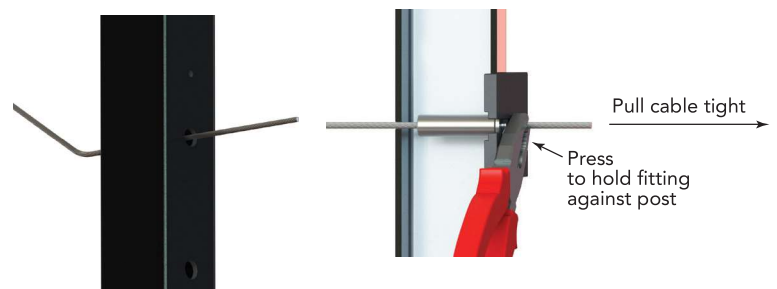


2. Slip the appropriate washer over the body of the Pull-Lock® fitting (Delrin® for metal post, stainless steel for wood post).

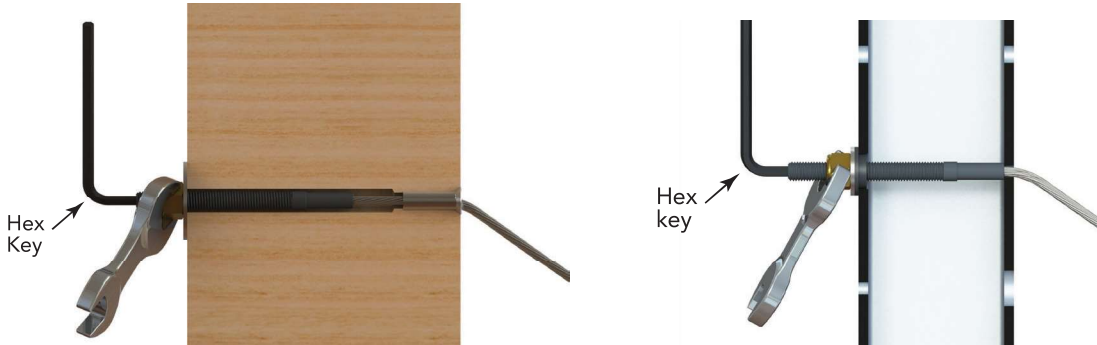
NOTE: If you have trouble inserting the cable into the fitting, it may be because the locking wedges have become stuck. This is not a defect! Here's what you can do to "free the wedges"—For Pull-Lock® or Push-Lock® fittings for 1/8" cable, using either an RFXPL-KEY or 1/4" diameter bolt, insert the RFXPL-KEY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



3. Rotate the Pull-Lock® fitting clockwise as you push it onto the cable. Once the cable pushes through, stop rotating fitting and push into post. If the cable begins to "unravel," you are rotating the fitting in the wrong direction.

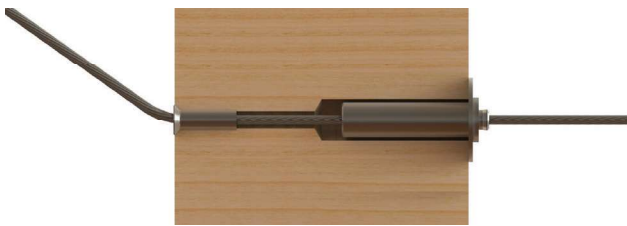


4. Push the Pull-Lock® fitting along the cable and firmly into the hole in your post. While holding the Pull-Lock® fitting against the end post using the pre-tensioning plate, pull the bare end of the cable with pliers or vise-grips to remove as much slack in the cable as possible.

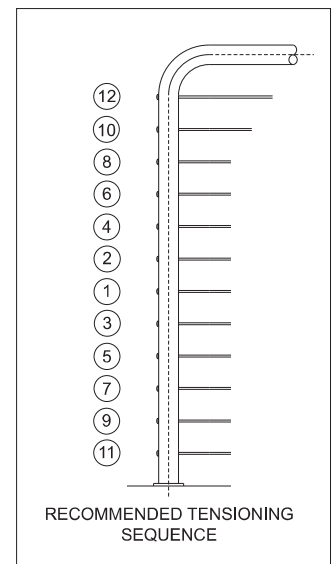


F. TENSION CABLES

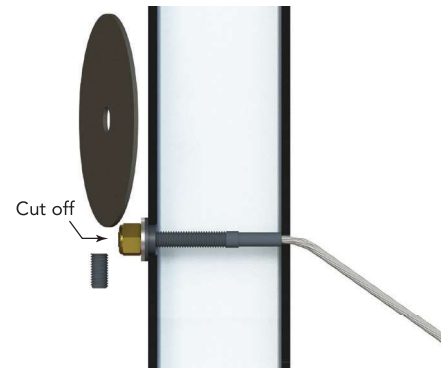
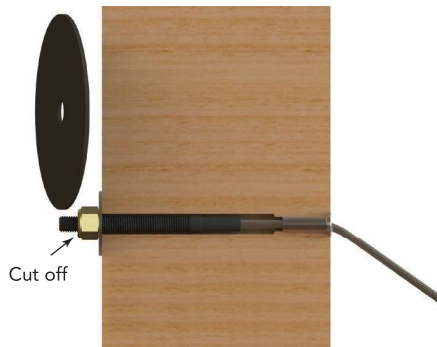
1. Return to the Threaded Stud end post. Insert an 1/8" hex key into broached opening on the tip of the stud. Tighten the locknut with a 7/16" wrench while holding the hex wrench to prevent the stud from turning.
2. Tension all cables to desired amount in sequence, beginning with the center cables, moving 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 (we recommend 225 lbs. of cable tension).



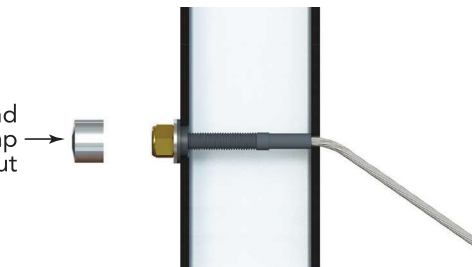
Protecting the post and cable with block of wood, strike block with hammer to create sharp bend in the cable.



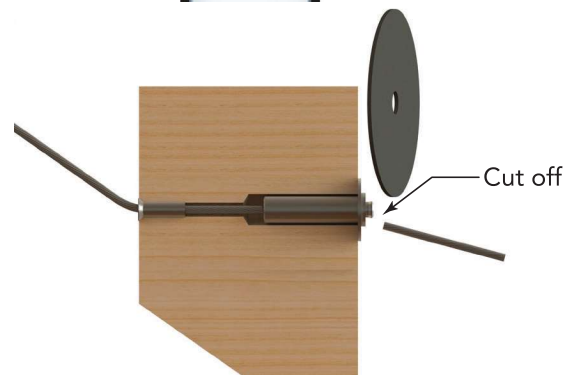
3. At both ends of the run, you are going to create a sharp bend in the cable where it exits the post (post protector tube in the wood post) If tension has diminished slightly as a result of the bending of the cable, re-tension the threaded stud back up to desired amount, as in Step F-2.



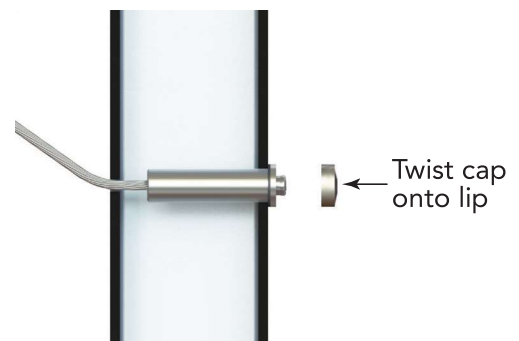
Twist and
push cap
over locknut



4. Return to the swageless terminal. Cut the cable flush with the hole in the back of the fitting using a cut-off wheel.



5. Push the PULCOV-6-PP cap onto the lip of the Pull-Lock® fitting.



G. RAILFX SINGLE CORNER POSTS

CABLES NEED TO BE INSTALLED BEFORE TOP RAIL IS INSTALLED

1. Install all posts.
2. Install cables in posts. It is important to only tension cables once the top rail is installed. Refer to RailFX cable installation instructions for more details.

To install cable through corner posts, slightly bend the cable to make lacing the cable through the corner easier.



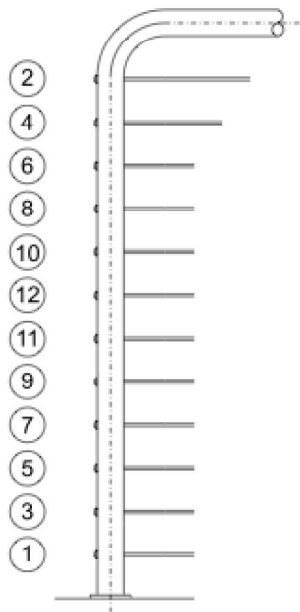
Start by inserting the bent cable through the drilled hole in the post. Then, lace the cable through the post to the corresponding drilled hole on the other side of the post. Do this for all cables. Once the cables are installed through corner post, push the cable back into post to create a loop.



Drop the ½ galvanized pipe into the post through the cable loops. Once the galvanized pipe is all the way in the post, pull the cables towards you to tighten the hold with the pipe. Do this for all cables in the corner post.



Install the top rail and top rail filler. Lastly, tension the cables in the following sequence.



H. 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 3/4" 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)

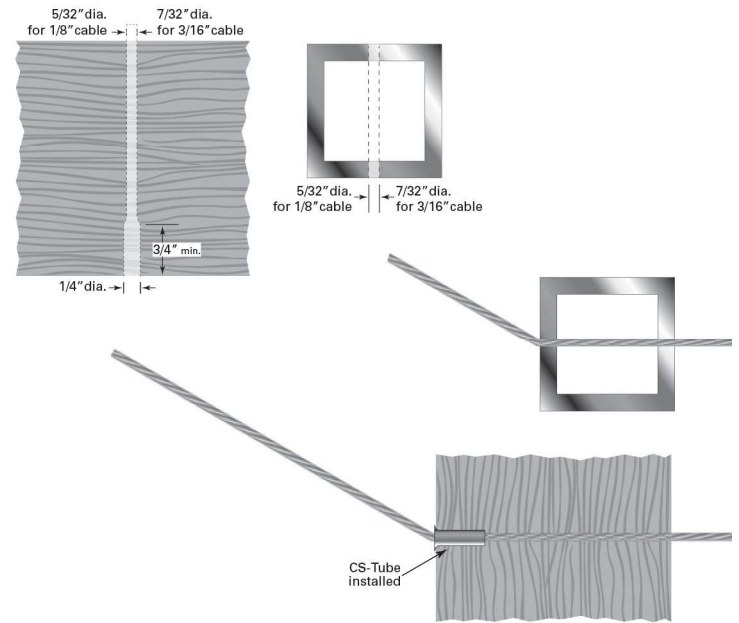


Illustration D-1

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 face of the first post. (Illustration D-2)

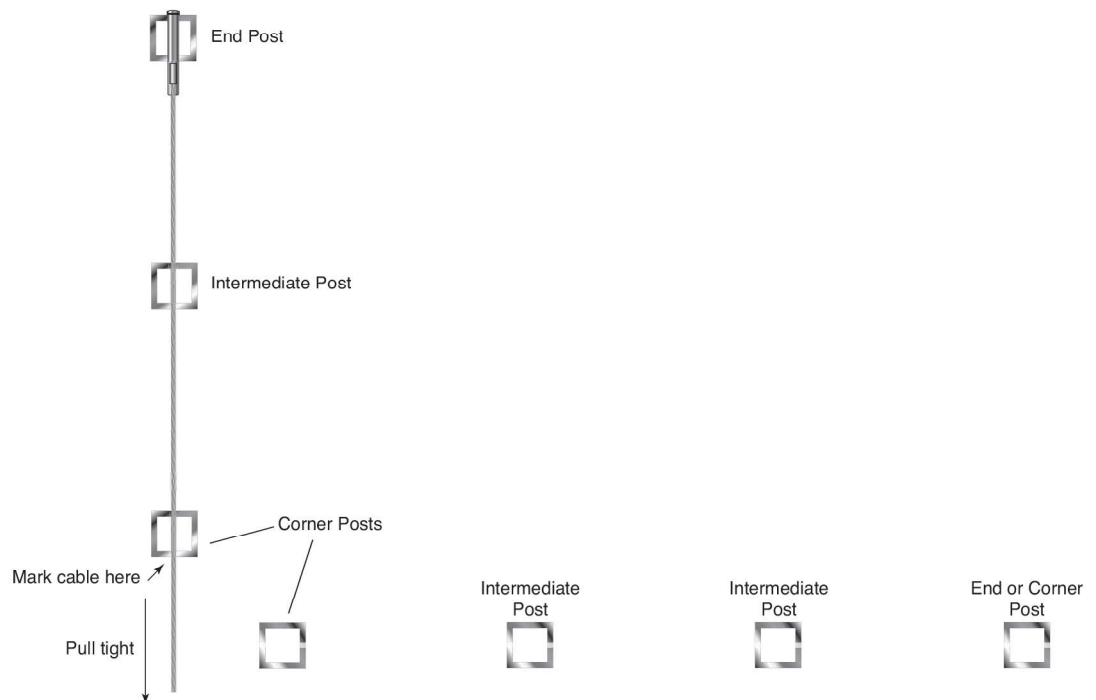
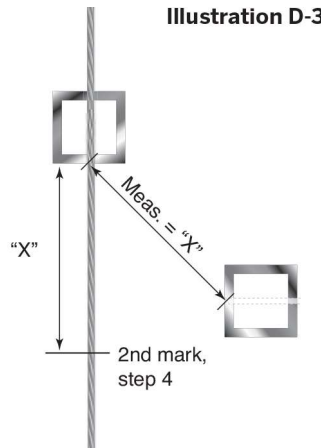
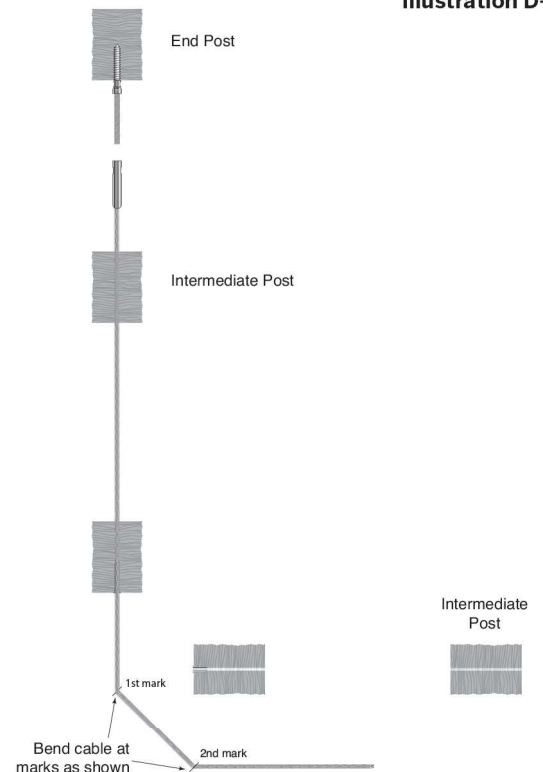


Illustration D-2

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. As you feed the bare end of your cable, 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 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.

