INSTALLATION GUIDE

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Before You Get Started

Rail Finish
If your rail is to be painted, powder coated or otherwise finished in any way, we strongly recommend that you apply the finish after all holes are drilled and prior to stringing the cable.

Materials Required
Some parts require screws to mount them to your railing. If they were not ordered from the factory, then you will need to obtain mounting screws for the parts shown in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NUMBERS</th>
<th>FOR CABLE DIAMETER</th>
<th>SCREW REQUIRED</th>
<th>FACTORY PART NO.*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjust-A-Jaw* Tensioners</td>
<td>1/8&quot; or 3/16&quot;</td>
<td>1/4-28 x 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>SC-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust-A-Body* with Threaded Eye Tensioners</td>
<td>1/8&quot; or 3/16&quot;</td>
<td>1/4-28 x 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>SC-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-JTE6</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>3/8-24 x 3/4&quot;</td>
<td>SC-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Push-Lock* with Threaded Eye Fittings</td>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>1/4-28 x 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>SC-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL-TE4</td>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL-TE6</td>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Factory supplied screws are stainless steel button-head screws.

In areas prone to tampering, a permanent setting thread sealant is recommended for use with screws.

Tools Required
The tools listed here assume you will be swaging at least one end of the cable in the field using an Invisiware field swager. If no field swaging is required, only those tools indicated with * may be required.

*Cable Cutters.
C9 for cables up to 3/16"; C12 for cables larger than 3/16".

Air Compressor.
Minimum 5.8 c.f.m. at 90 p.s.i. and a minimum 20 gallon tank. Air pressure should be regulated to a minimum of 120 p.s.i., not to exceed 140 p.s.i.

Ultra-tec Portable Pneumatic/Hydraulic Swager.
(If you are renting one from the factory or a stocking distributor, be sure to specify the uncoated diameter of the cable you are swaging, so the correct swager will be supplied. Rented swagers generally come with most other special tools required to field swage and install cable, including hose fittings, cable grip locking pliers, cable cutter, and GO gauge for measuring the swaged diameter of Invisiware Radius Ferrules. A pre-tensioner can also be furnished upon request.)
Installing Grommets

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** If grommets are being used on intermediate posts, cable braces, or in the cable exit hole of end posts, then grommets should be installed before cable is run.

To install grommets, see Fig. K below. Place the larger diameter of the grommet onto the grommet installation tool and the smaller diameter at the hole in the post. Tap the tool *lightly* with a hammer.
Measuring and Installing Cable
Horizontal Railings

Measuring Cable Lengths
_This section applies only if you will be cutting and swaging the cables._ If you have ordered your cables cut to length with fittings already swaged on, or you are using swageless fittings (Pull-Lock, Push-Lock, Receiver with Push-Lock stud, Swageless Tensioners, Push-Lock Turnbuckle), you can skip this section on “Measuring Cable Lengths.”

1. Measure the length of the run from the outside of one terminating end post to the other terminating end post. Over estimate when corners are involved. See Figures A and B below.

![Diagram of intermediate posts](image)

Intermediate posts should be no more than 48” apart.

2. Measure out cable on a relatively clean surface (see Figure B below). A lawn or swept concrete surface would be fine. Cut cable to length using Cable Cutter.

![Diagram of cable measurement](image)

_Cut Mark @ 26'5”

**Note:** Make sure you have a positive holding device at the zero end. Cutting the cables takes very little time. It is best to have one person stand at the zero end while another operates the cable cutter at the cut mark.

If you are using Push-Lock or Pull-Lock fittings, Receivers with Push-Lock Studs, Swageless Tensioners, or Push-Lock Turnbuckles, see separate instructions on pages 20-33.
Installing Cable (continued)

A. SWAGE CABLES
Unless already swaged (attached to the cables), swage the fittings to be used onto one end of the cut cables (see “Swaging Instructions,” pages 15-16).

Where Invisiware Radius Ferrules will be used:
1) Slide the washer onto the cable.
2) Swage the Radius Ferrule onto the end of the cable (see “Swaging Instructions,” pages 15-16).
3) Slide the washer over the body of the Radius Ferrule.
4) Feed the bare end of the cable through the hole in Post A from the back side, until the fitting’s head with washer rests against the back side of the post (or in the counterbore if applicable).

Where Invisiware Receivers are being used:
Swage the stud onto the end of the cable to be attached to Post A (see “Swaging Instructions,” pages 15-16).

Where Adjust-A-Jaw or Adjust-A-Body Tensioners are being used:
Slide the Body onto the cable and swage the Ferrule onto the end of the cable to be attached to Post A (see “Swaging Instructions,” pages 15-16).

Where Ultra-tec Fixed Jaws are being used:
Slide the Fixed Jaw onto the cable and swage the Ferrule onto the end of the cable to be attached to Post A (see “Swaging Instructions,” pages 15-16).

B. FEED CABLE THROUGH INTERMEDIATE POSTS
Feed the bare end of the cable through all your intermediate posts and braces to Post B.

NOTE: Intermediate posts should be no more than 48” apart.
Installing Cable (continued)

C. ATTACH FITTINGS TO END POST A.

If using Ultra-tec Fixed Jaw:
Bolt the fitting to the tab, through the hole in the structural tee, or the lag eye (in wood post) on the end post, using the screws specified under “Materials Required.”

If using Adjust-A-Jaw or Adjust-A-Body with Threaded Eye tensioners:
If you are installing the tensioner using tabs, holes in a structural tee, or lag eyes (in wood), attach the clevis portion of the fitting to the tab, lag eye, or through the hole of the structural tee on the end post, use the screws specified under “Materials Required.”

Screw the lock nut onto the threads of the clevis or eye, then hold the cable closely behind the body and turn the body by hand at least 6 full turns onto the threaded end of the clevis. (See note at right).

If you are installing into wood with a hanger bolt, screw the hanger bolt into a pre-drilled pilot hole in the post. Screw the lock nut onto the threads of the bolt, then hold the cable closely behind the body and turn the body by hand at least 6 full turns onto the threaded end of the bolt. (See note below)*

If you are installing into a threaded hole in a metal post, screw the bolt into the threaded hole in the post. Screw the lock nut onto the threads of the bolt, then hold the cable closely behind the body and turn the body by hand at least 6 full turns onto the threaded end of the bolt. (See note below)*

If you are installing an Adjust-A-Body concrete anchor bolt end into a concrete anchor bolt, screw the bolt into the threaded hole in the anchor bolt. Screw the lock nut onto the threads of the bolt, then hold the cable closely behind the body and turn the body by hand onto the threaded end of the bolt at least 6 full turns. (See note below)*

*NOTE: This will allow for maximum take-up. The fewer turns you make at this step, the more thread that will be exposed when the installation is complete. Each job is different, so we suggest that you string and lightly tension one cable between end posts, to determine how many turns you will make in turning the body onto the male threaded end in order to minimize the amount of exposed thread at both ends.
Installing Cable (continued)

If using Invisiware Receiver:
Slide the washer over the body of the Receiver, then feed the Receiver through the hole in back of the post and into the hole on inside wall of the post (metal). If you have a metal double post end post construction, be sure to place spacers between the double posts, as you feed the fitting through. By hand, screw the Receiver onto the threaded stud at least 6 full turns.

D. PULL CABLE TOWARD END POST B.
Use Ultra-tec Pre-tensioning Tool, if required (see below).

E. ATTACH FITTINGS AT END POST B
If installing Invisiware Receiver at Post B:
NOTE: If installing Invisiware Receiver on a stairway, see “Using Invisiware Receivers on Stairways” before proceeding.

1. Cut Cable at Post B end. (Assumes cable is already attached to Post A.)
Mark and cut the cable at the location shown in relation to end Post B (see Figure R below for steel posts, Figure RW below for wood posts).

NOTE: this cut mark will allow for maximum take-up. However, it may leave more thread exposed than necessary after tensioning. This length can be altered to achieve the most favorable results.

For wood posts, follow the same instructions, except you will have to feed the cable (with the stud swaged on the end) through the post from the inside to meet the Receiver inside the post, where you will turn the Receiver onto the stud using an Allen wrench.

If you are using Invisiware Radius Ferrule:
Make sure the fitting is through the hole in the back of the post with the head with washer resting against the back side of the post (or in the counterbore if applicable) as you proceed to the next step.

If you have a metal double post end post construction, be sure to place spacers between the double posts, as you feed the fitting through. By hand, screw the Receiver onto the threaded stud at least 6 full turns.
Installing Cable (continued)


3. Slide the washer over the body of the Receiver, then feed the Receiver through the hole in the back of the post. If you have a double post end post construction, be sure to place spacers between the double posts, as you feed the fitting through. By hand, screw the Receiver onto the swaged stud at least 6 full turns. Do not tension cables until all cables have been installed between end posts A and B.

4. Repeat above steps for each cable to be installed between end posts A and B.

5. After all the cables have been installed, tension the cable to a minimum of 225 lbs. by holding the cable (using cable grip locking pliers) closely behind the stud. Turn the Receiver clockwise with an Allen wrench (see Figure U). See “Tensioning Cables” (page 9) for sequence to use in tensioning cables.

If installing Adjust-A-Jaw or Adjust-A-Body tensioner at Post B:

1. Cut cable at Post B end. (Assumes cable is already attached to Post A).

   If you are attaching the tensioner to a tab, lag eye or hole in a structural tee, mark and cut the cable at the location shown in relation to the center of the mounting hole at Post B (see Figure T below). NOTE: this cut mark will allow for maximum take-up. However, it may leave more thread exposed than necessary after tensioning. This length can be altered to achieve the most favorable results.

   END POST B
   MARK HERE FOR CUT

   4.60” for A-J62 (for 1.45” of take-up)
   5.40” for A-J82 (for 1.60” of take-up)
   8.60” for A-J122 (for 3.0” of take-up)
   4.06” for A-JTE6 (for 1.5” of take-up)
   4.90” for A-JTE8 (for 1.6” of take-up)

   FIG. T
Installing Cable (continued)

If the tensioner is mounted with the bolt screwed into a wood post, a threaded hole in a metal railing, or a concrete anchor, mark and cut the cable at the location shown in relation to end Post B (see figures below).

**NOTE:** This cut mark will allow for maximum take-up. However, it may leave more thread exposed than necessary after tensioning. This length can be altered to achieve the most favorable results.

3. Attach Tensioner to post.
If you are installing the tensioner using tabs, holes in a structural tee, or lag eyes (in wood) attach the clevis or eye portion of the fitting to the tab, lag eye, or through the hole in structural tee on the end post, using the screws specified under “Materials Required.”

![Diagram of screwing lock nut onto thread]

Screw the lock nut onto the threads of the clevis or eye, then hold the cable closely behind the body and turn the body by hand onto the threaded end of the clevis at least 6 full turns.

If you are installing into wood with a hanger bolt, screw the hanger bolt into a pre-drilled pilot hole in the post. Screw the lock nut onto the threads of the bolt, then hold the cable closely behind the body and turn the body by hand onto the threaded end of the bolt at least 6 full turns.

If you are installing into a threaded hole in a metal post, screw the bolt into the threaded hole in the post. Screw the lock nut onto the threads of the bolt, then hold the cable closely behind the body and turn the body by hand onto the threaded end of the bolt at least 6 full turns.

2. Slide the Body onto the cable and swage the Ferrule onto the end of the cable (see “Swaging Instructions,” pages 15-16).
If you are installing an Adjust-A-Body concrete anchor bolt end into a concrete anchor bolt, screw the bolt into the threaded hole in the anchor bolt. Screw the lock nut onto the threads of the bolt, then hold the cable closely behind the body and turn the body by hand onto the threaded end of the bolt at least 6 full turns.

4. Repeat the above steps for each cable to be installed. Do not tension the cables, until all cables have been installed between end posts A and B.

5. After all the cables have been installed, tension the cable to a minimum of 225 lbs. with an open end wrench, holding the cable with cable grip locking pliers to prevent it from rotating (see illustration below). See “Tensioning Cables” (at right) for sequence to use in tensioning cables.

6. If tensioners are mounted to tabs, structural tees or lag eyes, tighten the mounting screws.

7. On all installations, tighten the lock nut against the body of the fitting with an open-end wrench.

NOTE: In areas prone to tampering, the use of permanent setting thread sealant is recommended for mounting screws and lock nuts.

F. TENSIONING CABLES
Tension all cables in sequence, beginning with the center cables, moving up and down toward the top and bottom (see Figure V below).
Wood Railings—Mounting Alternatives

The following illustrations demonstrate how the hardware can be used on a single corner post. Not all possible hardware combinations are shown. If the hardware and cable run all the way through the post in one direction, you will need to use a hanger bolt end or hardware that is mounted to a lag for the perpendicular direction.
Wood Railings—Mounting Alternatives (continued)

Drilling Holes in End Posts for Cable Mounting Hardware

Where hardware that requires mounting with lag fittings is being used, drill holes in the end posts using the drill size shown on the following chart and screw lags into the holes. The Fixed Jaws, Adjust-A-Jaw and Adjust-A-Body with Threaded Eye tensioners, or Push-Lock Lags and Push-Lock with Threaded Eyes will be mounted to the lags.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CABLE SIZE</th>
<th>USING LAG PART NO.</th>
<th>USE DRILL SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot;, 3/16&quot;</td>
<td>LE-6</td>
<td>7/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot;, 3/16&quot;</td>
<td>LE-6L</td>
<td>9/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>LE-8</td>
<td>3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where tensioners with Hanger Bolts are being used, drill holes in the end posts using the drill size shown on the following chart and screw the Hanger Bolt into the holes. The body of the fitting will be mounted to the Hanger Bolt (see “Installing Cable,” pages 4-9).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CABLE SIZE</th>
<th>USING PART NO.</th>
<th>USE DRILL SIZE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>A-JB6, A-JB6-L</td>
<td>7/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>PL-L4/6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td>PL-TB-HB-4/6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td>PL-TB-HBL-4/6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>A-JB8</td>
<td>3/8&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drilling Holes in Intermediate Posts and Cable Braces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable Size</th>
<th>Hole Diameter Where Studs/Ferrules are Swaged in the Field or Swageless Fittings are Put on the Cables</th>
<th>Hole Diameter Using Push-Lock® or Pull-Lock® Fittings</th>
<th>Hole Diameter Where Cables Supplied by Factory with Fittings Swaged on Both Ends of Cable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>5/32&quot;</td>
<td>5/32&quot;</td>
<td>11/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td>7/32&quot;</td>
<td>7/32&quot;</td>
<td>11/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>9/32&quot;</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>15/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wood Railings—Mounting Alternatives (continued)

Options for mounting hardware in wood posts. Drill your holes using sizes shown in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mounting Option</th>
<th>Cable Dia.</th>
<th>Drill-through Hole for Cable, Threaded Stud, or Clip-on Stop</th>
<th>Drill Hole for Fitting (Receiver, Radius Ferrule, Push-Lock, or Pull-Lock; see Note 1*)</th>
<th>Use S/S S.A.E. Flat Washer</th>
<th>Counterbore Min. Dia. Hole for S.A.E. Flat Washer or Clip-on Stop Washer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A &amp; B Invisiware® Receiver under 3.5&quot; long</td>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>11/32&quot;</td>
<td>29/64&quot;</td>
<td>7/16&quot;</td>
<td>15/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>15/32&quot;</td>
<td>15/32&quot;</td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1-3/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; D Invisiware® Receiver 3.5&quot; long (Part No. R-6-62)</td>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>29/64&quot;</td>
<td>7/16&quot;</td>
<td>15/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td>see Note 2*</td>
<td></td>
<td>see Note 2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E &amp; F Push-Lock® or Pull-Lock® Fitting</td>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>5/32&quot;</td>
<td>29/64&quot;</td>
<td>7/16&quot;</td>
<td>15/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G &amp; H Receiver with Push-Lock® Stud</td>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>5/32&quot;</td>
<td>29/64&quot;</td>
<td>7/16&quot;</td>
<td>15/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I &amp; J Radius Ferrule</td>
<td>1/8&quot;</td>
<td>5/32&quot;</td>
<td>29/64&quot;</td>
<td>7/16&quot;</td>
<td>15/16&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/16&quot;</td>
<td>7/32&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>9/32&quot;</td>
<td>35/64&quot;</td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1-3/32&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note 1: Hole depth will depend upon the mounting option you choose and the length of the part you are using.

*Note 2: If you are mounting a 3-1/2" long Invisiware Receiver (part no. R-6-62) in a standard 4x4 (3-1/2" x 3-1/2") post, you: 1) will drill your hole clear through the post, and 2) should NOT counterbore the hole if the cable run is on a severe pitch or stairway. If your end post is thicker than 3-1/2", then drill your holes using Mounting Options A & B.
Measuring and Installing Cable
Vertical Railings

If you have ordered your cables cut to length from the factory, you can skip the steps indicated with * on measuring cable length and swaging fittings onto cable.

A. *Measure the distance between the bottom of the top rail to the top of the bottom rail and add 2-3/16".
Measuring And Installing Cable—Vertical Railings (continued)

B. *Measure out the cable on a relatively clean surface* (see Figure C). A lawn or swept concrete surface would be fine. Cut cable to the length determined in Step A on page 13 using cable cutter.

![Figure C](image)

**NOTE:** Make sure you have a positive holding device at the zero end. Cutting the cables takes very little time. It is best to have one person stand at the zero mark while the other operates the cable cutter at the cut mark.

C. *Swage a stud onto each end of the cable* (see “Swaging Instructions,” pages 15-16).

D. Screw the swaged stud on one end of the cable into the threads in the top rail, until the threads on the stud are not showing.

E. Slide the washer over the body of the Invisiware® Receiver, then feed the Receiver through the hole in the bottom of the bottom rail. Screw the Receiver onto the threaded stud.

F. Repeat above steps for each cable to be installed between posts.

G. Tension the cables to a minimum of 225 lbs. by holding the cable (using cable gripping pliers) closely above the stud in the bottom rail. Turn the Receiver clockwise with an Allen wrench from underneath the bottom rail. First, tension the outside cables for each section between posts and or cable braces. Then, tension the rest of the cables in sequence, by alternating from one end to the other, working toward the center away from the posts/braces. Tension each section this way. (Since vertical railing is braced differently than horizontal railing, the installation sequence is less critical. It can be installed from the post/braces in, from the center out, section by section, or over the whole span of the railing.)
Swaging Instructions

Before you begin swaging

NOTE: If you are using coated cable, be sure to strip the coating from the end of the cable before swaging.

If you are using the Adjust-A-Jaw or Adjust-A-Body type tensioner or Ultra-tec Fixed Jaw fitting, make sure the cable has been inserted through the body of the fitting prior to swaging the ferrule onto the cable. See illustrations below.

Adjust-A-Jaw or Adjust-A-Body Tensioner

If you are using the Invisiware Receiver, the stud will be swaged onto the end of the cable and will install directly into the fitting.

If you are using the Invisiware Radius Ferrule, the fitting will be swaged onto the end of the cable and no further operation will be required.

NOTE: Swage the fitting on one end of the cable only, before stringing cables through posts and braces. Where only one end of the cable has a tensioning fitting (Invisiware Receiver or Adjust-A-Jaw or Adjust-A-Body type tensioner), we recommend that you swage the non-tensioning end first and the tensioning end last (after the cables have been strung).

Swaging

IMPORTANT: NEVER CUT OR OTHERWISE TAMPER WITH ANY SWAGED FITTING.

A. If you are using any fittings other than Radius Ferrules, position the Ferrule or (threaded) stud onto the cable as shown in Figure D below.

If you are using Radius Ferrules, slide the cable into the open end of the fitting until it stops (see Figure E).

B. Place Ferrule, Radius Ferrule, or stud into open swager dies.

Use the Ultra-tec Model 610 Portable Swager for 1/8" and 3/16" diameter cable with S-4 and S-6 studs, RF-4 and RF-6 Radius Ferrules, and F-4 & F-6 Ferrules. Use the Ultra-tec Model 650 Portable Swager for all sizes of cable.

610 Portable Swager for use with 1/8" and 3/16" diameter cable.

650 Portable Swager for use with all sizes of cable.
Swaging (continued)

Make sure the die size you use in the swager is the one marked for the diameter of the cable onto which the fitting is being swaged.

C. Depress the foot pedal to introduce pressure into the swaging tool. Do not let the dies close all the way on the first cycle.

D. Release the foot pedal and apply foot pressure in the opposite direction (this will re-open the dies). Turn the fitting 45 degrees and repeat Step C. Do not let the die close all the way.

E. Turning the fitting 45 degrees each time, swage the fitting, letting the die close completely 4 to 8 more times.

NOTE: When swaging a stud, the non-threaded end of the stud should face the end of the cable. When properly swaged, the ferrule will look like Figure H and the stud will look like Figure J after swaging and will slide easily into the body of the fitting.

For the Radius Ferrule, use the appropriate “GO” gauge. The swaged Radius Ferrule should fit the slot in the “GO” gauge when properly swaged. If you do not have a “GO” gauge, use calipers to check diameter of the swaged portion of the Radius Ferrule. See the chart below for the correct diameter of the Radius Ferrule after it has been swaged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Radius Ferrule</th>
<th>For Cable Diameter</th>
<th>Dia. of Swaged Portion of Fitting Should Be</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RF-4 or RF-6</td>
<td>1/8” or 3/16”</td>
<td>.250” Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF-8</td>
<td>1/4”</td>
<td>.375” Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF-10 or RF-12</td>
<td>5/16” or 3/8”</td>
<td>.500” Max.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ultra-tec® “Clip-on” Fixed Jaw
Installation Instructions

1. Slide Swaged Cable Ferrule end through throat of Fixed Jaw.

2. Grasp top of Clip with pliers, and force clip over cable immediately behind Ferrule.

3. Pull cable back through throat of Fixed Jaw until it stops. Ferrule is captured inside Fixed Jaw.
Using Invisiware Receivers on Stairways

The following instructions illustrate how you can use an Invisiware Receiver and stud on stairway end posts, without having to drill holes on an angle.

**Section A. This section applies if you are installing Invisiware Receivers on both ends of your cable run.**
*If the cables are supplied with studs on each end, you can disregard steps 1, 4 and 5 below.*

1. **Swage the stud** onto the end of the cable to be installed at the bottom of the stairway.
   See the “Swaging Instructions” on pages 15-16.

2. **Grip the cable with cable grip locking pliers** approximately 1/8" from the swaged stud. Screw the Receiver onto the stud for leverage, and bend the cable by hand to the approximate angle desired. This bend does not have to be precise.

3. **Install the Receiver** in the post at the bottom of the stairway, following the instructions in the “Installing Cable” section for installing Invisiware Receiver at Post A. Make sure the stud is flush with the outside wall of the post. See illustration at right.

4. **Pull the cable** to the hole in the post at the top of the stairway where the Receiver will be installed on the other end of the cable. Mark the cable at the center point of the hole. See illustration at right.

5. **Swage the stud** onto the end of the cable with the threaded end at the mark made in Step 4. See “Swaging Instructions” on pages 15-16, and the illustration at right. Cut off any excess cable, leaving a small “tail” out of the end of the stud.

6. **Bend the cable** to the approximate angle desired as done in Step 2 above. Make sure bends are on the same plane.

7. **Install the Receiver** in the post at the top of the stairway, following the instructions in the “Installing Cable” section of this Installation Guide for installing Invisiware® Receivers at Post B. When tensioned, the cables will self-align at each end post.
Using Invisiware Receiver on Stairways (continued)

Section B. This section applies if you are installing Invisiware Receivers on one end and another type of fitting on the other end of your cable run. If the cables are supplied with studs on the Invisiware® Receiver ends, then you can disregard steps 2 and 3 below.

1. **Install the fitting on the non-Receiver end of the run first.**
   See the instructions for that fitting in the “Installing Cable” on pages 4-9.

2. **Pull the cable** to the hole in the post at the Receiver end of the run.
   Mark the cable at the center point of the hole.
   See illustration at right.

3. **Swage the stud** onto the end of the cable with the threaded end at the mark made in Step 2. See “Swaging Instructions” on pages 15-16, and the illustration at right. Cut off any excess cable, leaving a small “tail” out of the end of the stud.

4. **Grip the cable with cable grip locking pliers** approximately 1/8” from the swaged stud. Screw the Receiver onto the stud for leverage, and bend the cable by hand to the approximate angle desired. This bend does not have to be precise.

5. **Install the Receiver** in the post, following the instructions for installing Invisiware® Receivers at Post B in the “Installing Cable” on pages 4-9. When tensioned, the cables will self-align with the fitting at the other end of the cable run.
Push-Lock Stop-End (non-tensioning) Fittings
Installation Instructions

A. Push-Lock®

B. Push-Lock® Threaded Eye

C. Original Push-Lock® Lag
   Available through 2016

D. Original Push-Lock® Threaded Bolt
   Available through 2016

E. NEW Push-Lock® Lag

F. NEW Push-Lock® Threaded Bolt

G. NEW Push-Lock® with Lag Clevis

H. NEW Push-Lock® Threaded Clevis

I. NEW Push-Lock® Concrete Anchor Bolt

Install tensioning end of run to one end post and run cables through intermediate posts before installing Push-Lock fitting.

1. Make sure the holes are drilled properly in the end post where you will be installing the Push-Lock fitting. If you are installing the Push-Lock fittings in a metal railing, see Metal Railings/Hardware Mounting Holes/Boring Guide for boring instructions for your end post. If you are using wood end posts, see "Wood Railings-Mounting Alternatives" on pages 10-12 for hole sizes and depths.

2A. Slip the washer over the body of the fitting (7/16 SAE washer for wood posts, black Delrin® washer for metal posts), then slide the Push-Lock fitting into the hole in your end post with the hole in the fitting facing the inside (cable side) of the post.

2B. If you are using the Push-Lock with Threaded Eye, attach the threaded tab or lag eye to the end post and connect the Push-Lock with Threaded Eye with a screw.
Push-Lock Fittings (continued)

2C. If you are using an original Push-Lock Lag, use a hex wrench to install the lag section of the fitting into your pre-drilled hole.

Then thread the Push-Lock coupler onto the lag.

Make sure the post side of the Push-Lock Lag is flush against the post.

2D. If you are using an original Push-Lock Threaded Bolt, hand-turn the fitting into your post hole pre-drilled and tapped to 5/16-24.

Then tighten with a 7/16” (or crescent) wrench.

Make sure the post side of the Push-Lock Threaded Bolt is flush against the post.

2E. If you are using the new Push-Lock Lag, place lag thread into pre-drilled hole and drive lag thread into wood post using 3/8” open-end wrench on wrench flats milled into body of fitting. Stop turning when shoulder on fitting between lag thread and body makes contact with wood post.

If you are using the new Push-Lock Threaded Bolt, place a black Delrin® washer over the threaded bolt. Turn the fitting into the pre-drilled and tapped 5/16-24 hole in the post using 3/8” open-end wrench on wrench flats milled into body of fitting. Stop turning when shoulder on fitting between threaded bolt and body makes contact with metal post.

2F. If you are using the new Push-Lock Threaded Bolt, place a black Delrin® washer over the threaded bolt. Turn the fitting into the pre-drilled and tapped 5/16-24 hole in the post using 3/8” open-end wrench on wrench flats milled into body of fitting. Stop turning when shoulder on fitting between threaded bolt and body makes contact with metal post.

2G. If you are using a Push-Lock with Lag Clevis, place lag thread into the pre-drilled hole and drive lag thread into wood post using the articulating portion of the fitting as a lever to rotate the lag end of fitting. Stop turning when shoulder on fitting between lag thread and clevis makes contact with the wood post face. You may continue to rotate fitting up to 1/4 turn to properly orient the fitting. If the wood is too hard to rotate 1/4 turn clockwise, it may be backed off 1/4 turn to achieve proper orientation.

2H. If you are using a Push-Lock Threaded Clevis, hand turn the fitting into the pre-drilled and tapped 5/16-24 hole in the post using the articulating portion of the fitting as a lever to rotate the threaded end of fitting. Stop turning when shoulder on fitting between the thread and clevis makes contact with the metal post face. You may continue to rotate fitting up to 1/4 turn to properly orient the fitting.
Push-Lock Fittings (continued)

21. If you are using a Push-Lock Anchor Bolt, make sure the Red Head® anchor is properly installed into the concrete per the manufacturer’s specifications. Once your Red Head is in place, simply thread the fitting into the Red Head anchor until tight.

3. Pull the cable tight and mark the cable at a point 1-3/16” from the end of the fitting opposite the eye/ lag. Cut the cable at the mark, using a cable cutter.

A (Push-Lock through-the-post fitting):

4. Detach the tensioning device from the cable at the other end of the run to allow cable slack so you can perform the next step.

5. Push the cable into the hole in the fitting as far as it will go (approximately 1-1/16”). Twist the cable clockwise as you push it into the fitting. You will feel it slide through the jaws inside the fitting. FULL INSERTION OF THE CABLE IS CRITICAL TO FITTING PERFORMANCE UNDER TENSION. (If applicable, you will receive a PL-Key with your order. This may aid in your cable installation. Please see instructions for use of the PL-Key at the end of this section).

6. Reattach the tensioning device at the other end. 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.

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!

B through I (Push-Lock face-mount fittings):
Pull-Lock Stop-End (non-tensioning) Fittings
Installation Instructions

Make sure the holes are drilled properly in the posts where you will be installing your fittings.

If you are installing the fittings in a metal railing, see Metal Railings/Hardware Mounting Holes/Boring Guide for boring instructions.

If you are using wood end posts, see “Wood Railings-Mounting Alternatives” section in this guide (pages 10-12) for hole sizes.

For wood, first drill a pilot hole through the post that is 1/16” larger than the diameter of the cable you are using. (It is best to drill the pilot hole all the way through from the inside out.) Then drill a 29/64” hole from the back side of the post at least 1-3/4” deep (deeper if you are counterboring for the over-sized washer).

1. Following the instructions elsewhere in this guide for the tensioning device you will be installing on one end of the cable run, install the tensioning device to your end post on one end of the cable run first (Post A below).

2. Run the cable through the intermediate posts (if any) and through Post B where you will be installing the Pull-Lock fittings.

3. Cut the cable with a cable cutter, leaving enough cable extending out from the back side of the post to be able to grasp the cable firmly with your hand (6” or more).
4. Slip the washer over the body of the Pull-Lock fitting (7/16SAE washer for wood posts, black Delrin® washer for metal posts).

5. Push the cable into the hole in the front of the Pull-Lock fitting and pull the cable through the fitting. Twist the cable clockwise as you push it into the fitting. Then slide the fitting along the cable and up to the back side of the post. (If applicable, you will receive a PL-Key with your order. This may aid in your cable installation. Please see instructions for use of the PL-Key at the end of this section).

6. Hold the cable with one hand and slide the Pull-Lock fitting into the hole in the post. Press on the back of the Pull-Lock fitting to hold it securely in the post and pull the cable through the fitting until it is as tight as you can make it.

7. Cut the cable flush with the hole in the back of the Pull-Lock fitting, using a cut-off wheel (see CUT-OFF KIT in our product catalog).

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

9. Tension the cable with the tensioner installed on the end post (Post A) at the other end of the cable run, after all the fittings have been installed in both end posts. 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.

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!
Receiver with Push-Lock stud
Installation Instructions

Make sure the holes are drilled properly in the posts where you will be installing your fittings.

If you are installing the fittings in a metal railing, see Metal Railings/Hardware Mounting Holes/Boring Guide for boring instructions.

If you are using wood end posts, see “Wood Railings-Mounting Alternatives” section in this guide (pages 10-12) for hole sizes.

For wood posts, drill a 29/64” hole through the post. (It’s best to drill a pilot hole through the post with a smaller bit first, then expand the hole to 29/64” from one side about half-way, then drill from the other side to complete the hole.)

Section A. Instructions in this section apply if you are using a Receiver with Push-Lock stud on one end of your cable run and any device OTHER THAN a Pull-Lock fitting on the other end. If you are using a Pull-Lock fitting on the other end, see Section B, page 27.

Step A. Install other fitting on the first end post (Post A below).

1. Install the fitting you will be using in the end post opposite the end in which you will be installing the Receiver with Push-Lock studs first (Post A).

Step B. Install the Receiver with Push-Lock stud on Post B.

1. Run the cable through the intermediate posts (if any) to Post B.
2. Turn the Receiver onto the threads of the Push-Lock stud approximately 6 turns.

3. Slip the washer over the body of the Receiver (7/16SAE washer for wood posts, black Delrin® washer for metal posts), then slide the Receiver with Push-Lock stud into the hole in Post B with the Receiver cap resting against the back side of the post.

4. Pull the cable tight and mark the cable at a point 1-3/16" from the leading edge of the Push-Lock stud. Cut the cable at the mark, using a cable cutter.

5. At Post A, loosen tensioning fitting to allow cable slack so you can perform the next step.

6. Back at Post B, push the cable into the hole in the stud as far as it will go (approximately 1-1/16"). Twist the cable clockwise as you push it into the fitting. You will feel it slide through the jaws inside the stud. (If applicable, you will receive a PL-Key with your order. This may aid in your cable installation. Please see instructions for use of the PL-Key at the end of this section).

Step C. Tension the cable after all of the fittings have been installed on both end posts.

1. If there is a tensioning device on Post A, tension both ends. Follow the instructions for tensioning the device on Post A found in this guide and the instructions in No. 2 below for tensioning the Receiver with Push-Lock studs in Post B.

   Note: If you are using an Invisiware Receiver on the other end post A, tension the Receiver by turning it onto the threads of the swaging stud at least far enough that none of the threads on the stud are exposed when the cables are tight.

2. Tension the cable. 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" Allen wrench until the cables are tight.

3. 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.
Receiver with Push-Lock stud (continued)

Section B. Instructions in this section apply if you are using a Receiver with Push-Lock stud on one end of your cable run and a Pull-Lock fitting on the other end. For all other combinations, see Section A, pages 25-26.

Step A. Install the Receiver with Push-Lock stud in the first end post (Post A below).

1. Turn the Receiver onto the threads of the Push-Lock stud approximately 6 turns.

2. Slip the washer over the body of the Receiver (7/16SAE washer for wood posts, black Delrin® washer for metal posts), then slide the Receiver with Push-Lock stud into the hole in Post A, with the Receiver cap resting against the back side of the post.

3. Push the cable into the hole in the stud as far as it will go (approximately 1-1/16”). Twist the cable clockwise as you push it into the fitting. You will feel it slide through the jaws inside the stud. (If applicable, you will receive a PL-Key with your order. This may aid in your cable installation. Please see instructions for use of the PL-Key at the end of this section).

Step B. Install the Pull-Lock® fitting on Post B.

1. Run the cable through your intermediate posts (if any) and through Post B where you will be installing the Pull-Lock fitting.

2. Cut the cable with a cable cutter, leaving enough cable extending out from the back side of the post to be able to grasp the cable firmly with your hand (6” or more).
3. Slip the washer over the body of the Pull-Lock fitting (7/16SAE washer for wood posts, black Delrin® washer for metal posts).

4. Push the cable into the hole in the front of the Pull-Lock fitting and pull the cable through the fitting. Twist the cable clockwise as you push it into the fitting. Then slide the fitting along the cable and up to the back side of the post. (If applicable, you will receive a PL-Key with your order. This may aid in your cable installation. Please see instructions for use of the PL-Key at the end of this section).

5. Hold the cable with one hand and slide the Pull-Lock fitting into the hole in the post. Press on the back of the Pull-Lock fitting to hold it securely in the post and pull the cable through the fitting until it is as tight as you can make it.

6. Cut the cable flush with the hole in the back of the Pull-Lock fitting, using a cut-off wheel (see CUT-OFF KIT in our product catalog).

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

Step C. Tension the cable after all of the fittings have been installed on both end posts.

1. Grip the wrench flat on the end of the Push-Lock stud at Post A with a 3/8” open-end wrench (to keep the cable from turning), then turn the receiver with a 3/16” Allen wrench until the cables are tight.

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 re-tension as necessary in the same sequence.
Swageless Tensioner Installation Instructions

A. NEW Push-Lock® Tensioner with Hanger Bolt

B. NEW Push-Lock® Tensioner with Lag Clevis

C. NEW Push-Lock® Tensioner with Threaded Bolt

D. NEW Push-Lock® Tensioner with Threaded Clevis

New in 2016, this line of swageless tensioners is slimmer than Adjust-a-Bodies, and of course, require no swaging. Not available for 3/16" cable – yet. These face-mounted, articulating fittings work with wood, sleeved, or metal posts.

Combined with a swageless face-mounted non-tensioning fitting on the other end post yields a sleek, modern look – a nice complement to a modern design, or a fresh contrast for a rustic wood post and rail system.

1. Make sure the holes are drilled properly in the end post where you will be installing the Push-Lock fitting.

If you are installing the Push-Lock fittings in a metal railing, see Metal Railings/Hardware Mounting Holes/Boring Guide for boring instructions for your end post.

If you are using wood end posts, see “Wood Railings-Mounting Alternatives” on pages 10-12 for hole sizes and depths.

2A. If you are using the new Push-Lock Tensioner with Hanger Bolt, place lag thread into pre-drilled hole and drive lag thread into wood post (or wood post with composite sleeve with a diameter greater than 4½") using a 3/16" hex (Allen) wrench. Stop turning when the lag threads on the fitting are fully within the wood post. Assemble female threaded rotating portion of fitting onto male thread only so far as to cover male thread and no more.
Swageless Tensioners (continued)

2B. If you are using the new Push-Lock Tensioner with Lag Clevis, place lag thread into pre-drilled hole and drive lag thread into wood post using the articulating portion of the fitting as a lever to rotate the lag end of fitting. Stop turning when shoulder on fitting between lag thread and clevis makes contact with wood post face. You may continue to rotate fitting up to 1/4 turn to properly orient the fitting. If the wood is too hard to rotate 1/4 turn clockwise, it may be backed off 1/4 turn to achieve proper orientation. Assemble female threaded rotating portion of fitting onto male thread only so far as to cover male thread and no more.

2C. If you are using the new Push-Lock Tensioner with Threaded Bolt, hand turn the threaded bolt component of the assembly clockwise into the post, tightening with a 3/16” hex wrench. Assemble female threaded rotating portion of fitting onto male thread only so far as to cover the male thread and no more.

2D. If you are using the new Push-Lock Tensioner with Threaded Clevis, hand turn the threaded clevis into the post using the articulating portion of the fitting as a lever to rotate the part. Tighten such that the unattached arm hangs vertically. Assemble female threaded rotating portion of fitting onto male thread only so far as to cover the male thread and no more.
Swageless Tensioners (continued)

3. Feed bare end of cable through intermediate posts and follow directions for installing cable into pre-attached swageless non-tensioning fitting at other end of cable run. (See pages 20-24.)

4. After successfully attaching the non-tensioning fitting, tension cable by holding tensioner body at 3/8” wrench flat nearest cable (do not let this section rotate while cable is inserted) and rotating female threaded section of fitting with a 3/8” open-end wrench onto threads.

5. 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.
The Push-Lock Turnbuckle is a swageless version of the Adjust-A-Body. Both tensioning devices can be used with a hanger bolt, threaded bolt, threaded eye, or anchor bolt end fitting. Depending on the application (wood, metal, or concrete post or stair), make sure the holes are drilled properly in the end post where you will be installing the Push-Lock Turnbuckle.

Push-Lock Turnbuckles are typically used as a second tensioner on a cable run, with the other tensioner being an Adjust-A-Body. The following directions assume this is the case.

**Install tensioning end of run to one end post and run cables through intermediate posts before installing Push-Lock Turnbuckle.**

1. On the Push-Lock Turnbuckle, screw the lock nut all the way onto the 2” long machine thread jutting out of Post B.

Next, thread the Turnbuckle body onto the same 2” long machine thread until 1” of thread is showing between the nut and the body.

Thread the Push-Lock stud into the Turnbuckle body until there is 1” of thread showing between the Turnbuckle body and the shoulder of the stud.

2. Mark the Push-Lock stud body at 1-3/16” from the cable entrance of the stud. Holding the fitting, pull the cable taut over the mark on the stud and transfer the mark to the cable. Cut cable at mark.
Push-Lock Turnbuckle (continued)

3. At Post A, detach the body from the machine thread jutting out of Post A to perform the next step.

4. At Post B, push the cable into the hole in the stud as far as it will go (approximately 1-1/16”). Twist the cable clockwise as you push in the fitting. You will feel it slide through the jaws inside the stud.

5. Reattach the tensioning device at the other end. Tension all cables in sequence, beginning with the center cables, moving up and down toward 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.

6. Return to Post B and finish tensioning using the Turnbuckle. While preventing the Push-Lock stud from turning by holding it in place with a 3/8” open-end wrench (using wrench flat), turn the body of the Turnbuckle with a 7/16” wrench until the cable is suitably tensioned. Once tensioned, there may be ½”-3/4” of thread left showing on either side of the Turnbuckle body. Any remaining visible thread may be needed for future tightening.

7. Remove 3/8” wrench from the Push-Lock body. Using another 7/16” wrench to prevent the Turnbuckle body from rotating, tighten the nut against the body to lock adjustment.

8. Tension in sequence as in Step 5.
PL-Key Instructions

For 1/8" Push- and Pull-Locks, a release key is available. The key opens the spring-loaded jaws that grip the cable prior to tensioning.

The PL-Key is primarily used when you want to remove the cable from the Push/Pull-Lock during the installation and cable-trimming process. Because it opens the spring-loaded jaws, it also helps you insert the cable into the Push/Pull-Lock if you're having trouble with that step.

While the PL-Key is very helpful prior to tensioning the cable, it is not effective once the cable has been tensioned. The jaws set into the cable and the Push/Pull-Lock's tamper-resistant design prevents you (or anyone else) from removing the cable at this point. More importantly, even if you are able to remove tensioned cable from the Push/Pull-Lock, the fitting's locking mechanism is spent and cannot be re-used.

1. Slide the groove of the PL-Key along the cable until the cable is completely inside the groove. Carefully insert the PL-Key into the Push/Pull-Lock opening.

2. Push down until the key bottoms out. You will feel resistance from the spring-loaded jaws as you do so.

3. Now you may safely remove the cable from the Push/Pull-Lock without damaging the jaw mechanism.

4. Remove the PL-Key and the jaws will reset to their original position, ready to accept and grip the cable again.