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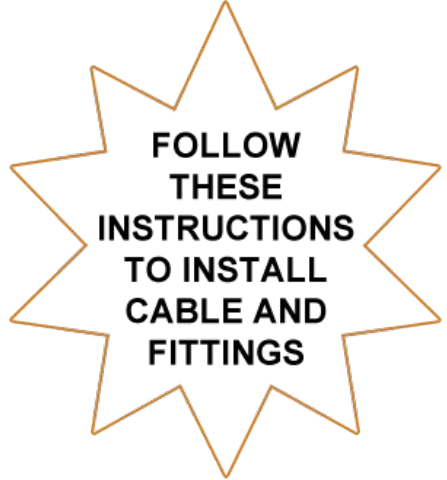
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Washougal, WA 98671

CLASSIC BALL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Choose **STAINLESS CABLE & RAILING™** for all your fittings and cablerail assemblies!

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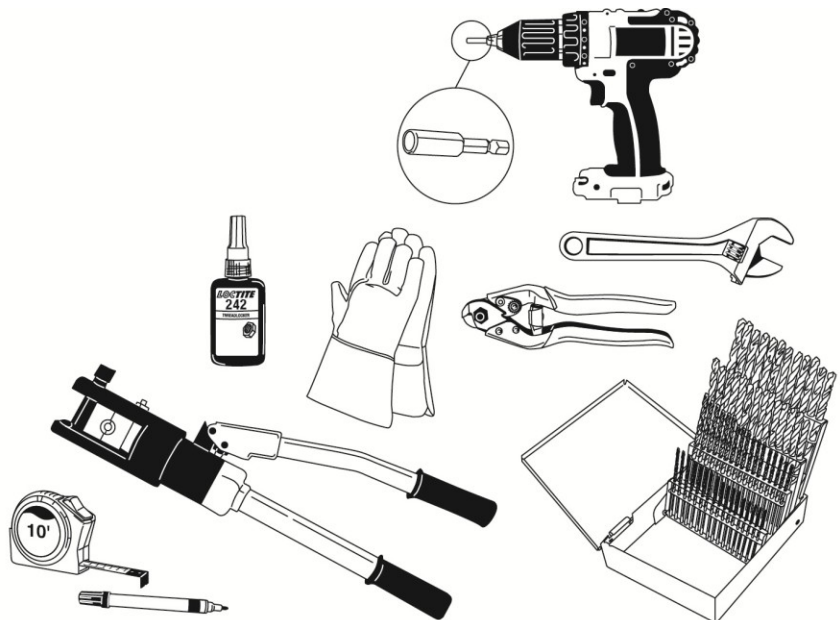


**FOLLOW
THESE
INSTRUCTIONS
TO INSTALL
CABLE AND
FITTINGS**

Just follow these simple steps:

1. NECESSARY TOOLS

1. MEASURING TAPE
2. CABLE CRIMPERS
3. CABLE CUTTERS
4. LOCTITE™
5. DRILL
6. DRILL BITS INDEX
7. LEATHER GLOVES
8. WRENCH
9. BLACK MARKER



2. LAYOUT

- Determine where the cable will start and stop (ie; Sections). Reference the color-coded layout sheet (Fig 1) if it was included with these instructions.

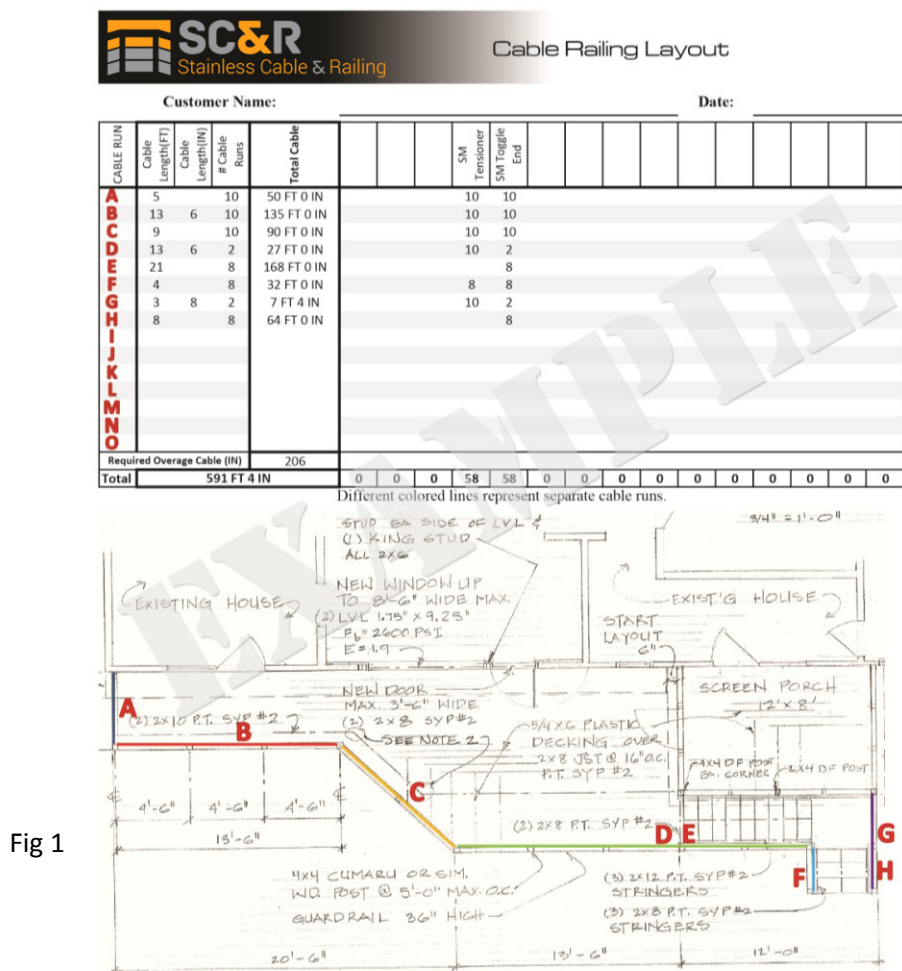


Fig 1

3. HOLE DRILLING

- Do you need to drill holes for the cables? (Fig.2).

Factory and Field Swage Drill Size Recommendations

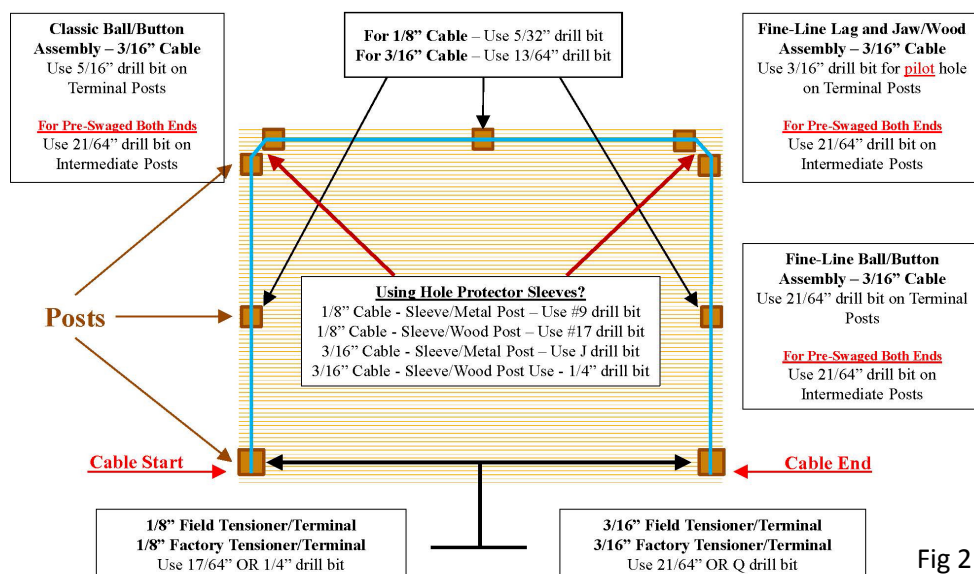
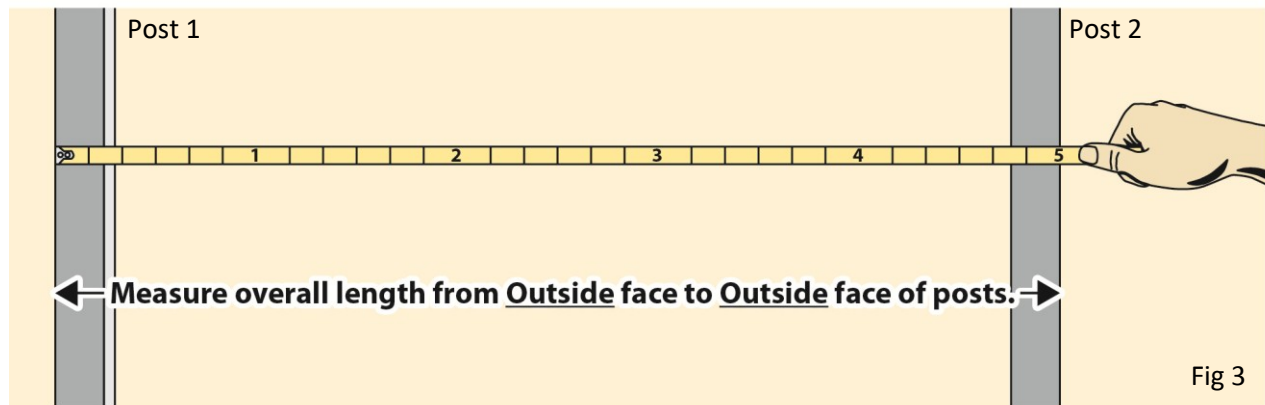


Fig 2

4. MEASURE/CUT CABLE ASSEMBLY

4.1 Doing only one section at a time, measure (Fig. 3) overall length from outside face of the beginning post (AKA terminal/end post) to the outside face of your ending post face.



4.2 Using this measurement, unroll enough cable from the spool to complete one cable assembly. Add an extra 3" to make sure the cable is long enough and to make it easier to work with. Cut to this length using the recommended Cable Cutters or a Hand Grinder.

POSSIBLE FITTING COMBINATIONS

Fig 4 Classic Ball Turnbuckle (ref. #1)/Swage Ball End (ref. #2)

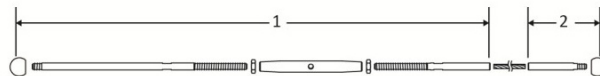


Fig 5 Classic Ball Turnbuckle (ref. #1)/Classic Ball Turnbuckle (ref. #2)

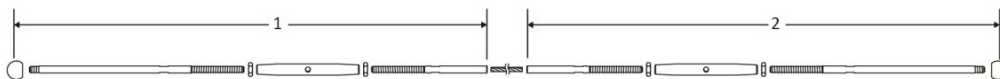


Fig 6 Classic Ball Turnbuckle (ref. #1)/Classic Inline Turnbuckle (ref. #2)/Classic Ball Turnbuckle (ref. #3)

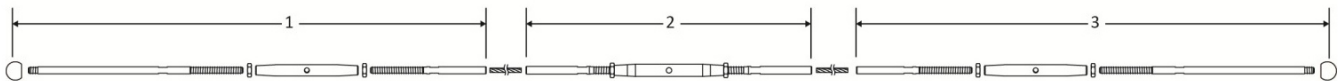
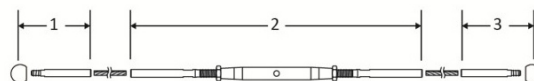


Fig 7 Swage Ball End (ref. #1)/Classic Inline Turnbuckle (ref. #2)/Swage Ball End (ref. #3)



NOTE: If using an Inline Turnbuckle (Fig. 6, Ref #2), determine desired position in the cable run and cut cable accordingly. For 1/8" Inline Turnbuckles cut out approximately 6.5" from the cable run and install. For 3/16" Inline Turnbuckles cut out approximately 8.5" from the cable run and install.

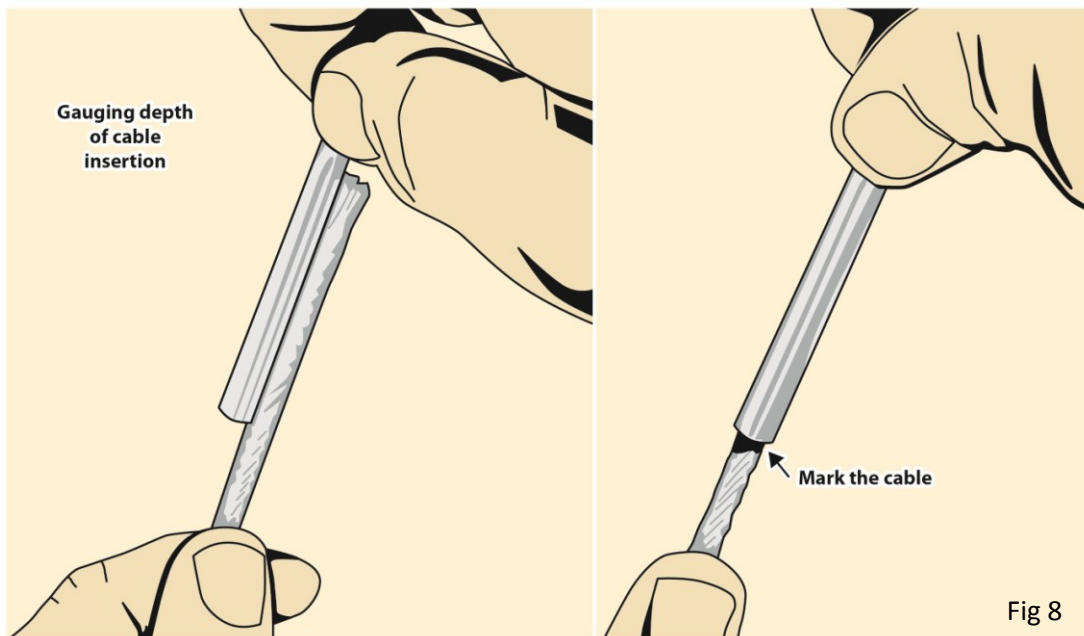
5. CRIMP FITTING ON ONE END OF CABLE

- 5.1 Attach a fitting, either a Classic Ball Turnbuckle or Swage Ball End, depending on the design, to one end of the cable using the Cable Crimper.

NOTE: Individual components may need assembly.

CRIMPING INSTRUCTIONS

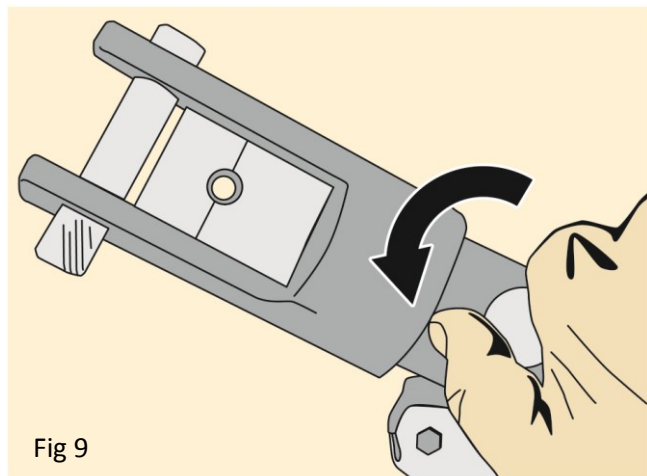
- Insert cable into fitting all the way
- Using a black marker, mark the cable to provide a visual reference that the cable remains fully seated down inside the fitting and does not slip out (Fig. 8).



- Turn the knob on the Cable Crimper counterclockwise to open the jaws and position the fitting 1/8" from the end of the fitting (Fig. 9).
- Turn knob clockwise and pump the handle consecutive times until the two die halves nearly touch.

WARNING: Only firm handle pressure is needed to close the die halves. Applying excessive force to the tool will result in damage.

- Reposition the dies 1/4" further along the fitting and rotate 45 degrees. Repeat the crimping process for a total of three crimps.
- Spray and wipe down the crimped fittings using CitriSurf® Passivator (available through our website) and a clean cloth, to repassivate the stainless steel.



6. INSTALL CLASSIC BALL TURNBUCKLE/SWAGE BALL END WITH ATTACHED CABLE TO POST 1 (See Fig. 3)

- a) Insert Classic Ball Turnbuckle/Swage Ball End Shaft through the 3/8" drilled hole on Post 1. Apply Loctite™ to the threads (Fig. 10) and screw on the ball which will rest on the outside face of the post (Fig. 11).

NOTE: If using a Classic Ball Turnbuckle (Fig. 4 Ref #1), unscrew/lengthen the threading of the turnbuckle to allow cable tightening once installed. Estimating how much exposed threading you need can be difficult, but generally longer runs will require more tensioning, and thus more exposed threading, while shorter runs will require less. Ideally, you should plan to try and “bury” as much of the threading as possible in the turnbuckle body during the tensioning phase without over-tensioning the cable.

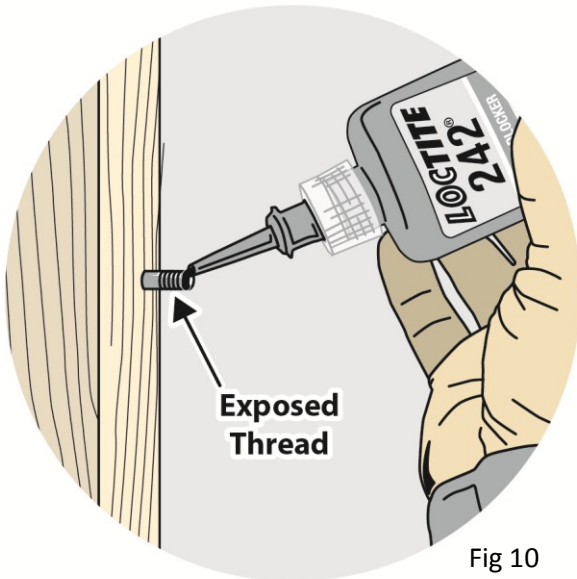


Fig 10

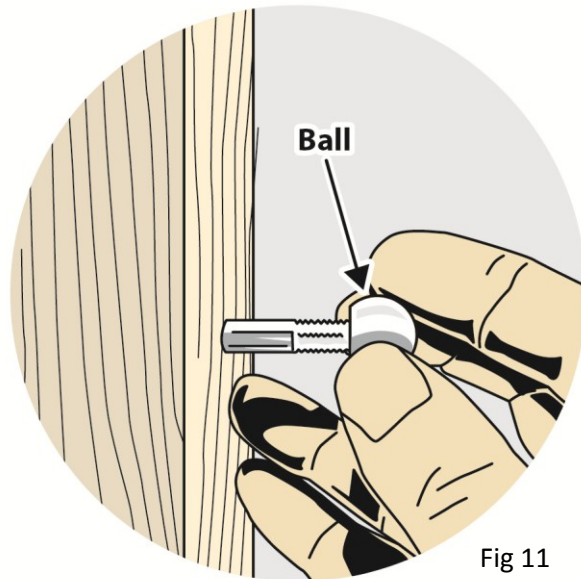


Fig 11

- b) Lace cable through intermediate posts (Fig. 12)

NOTE: If using an Inline Turnbuckle (Fig. 6 Ref #2), determine desired position in the cable run and cut cable accordingly.

NOTE: If using Hole Protector Sleeves, install these prior to lacing the cable through the intermediate posts. Reference (Fig. 2) for drill size recommendations.

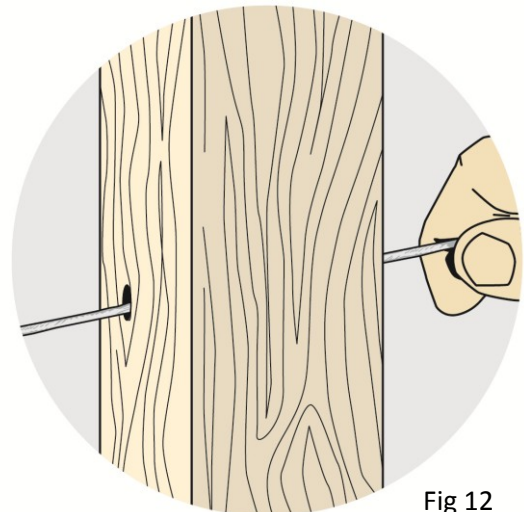


Fig 12

7. DETERMINE & CUT CABLE TO FINAL LENGTH & CRIMP

- a) Insert a piece of cable into the receiver end of the Classic Ball Turnbuckle (Fig. 13) or Swage Ball End (Fig. 14) and mark on the fitting that indicates how far the cable penetrates.

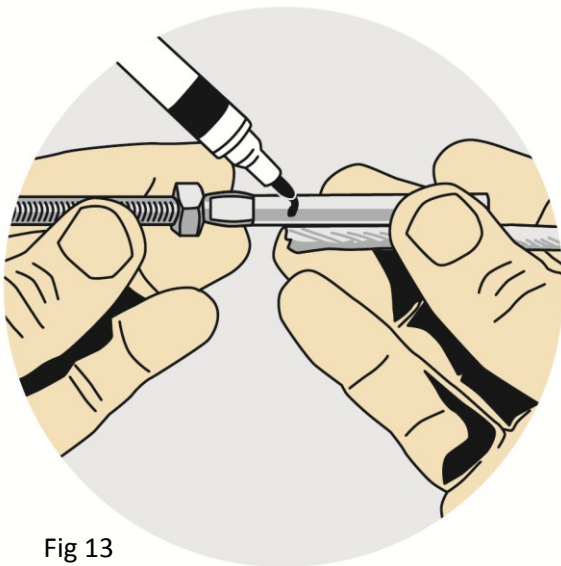


Fig 13

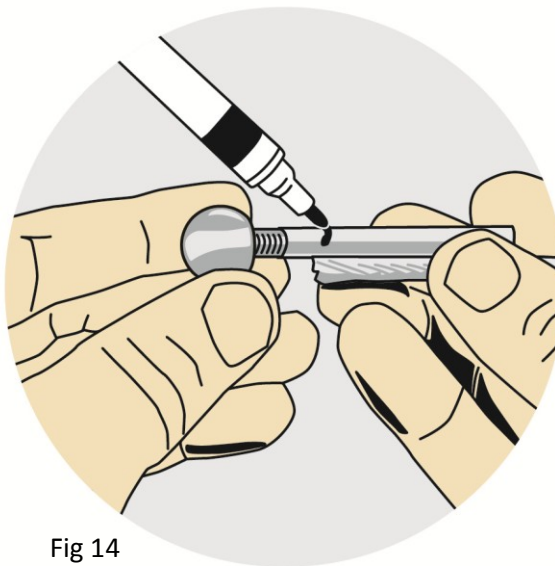


Fig 14

- b) Pull all slack out and hold cable adjacent to the Classic Ball Turnbuckle/Swage Ball End and mark the cable where it matches mark on the fitting (Fig. 15). Cut cable to its final length (Fig. 16).

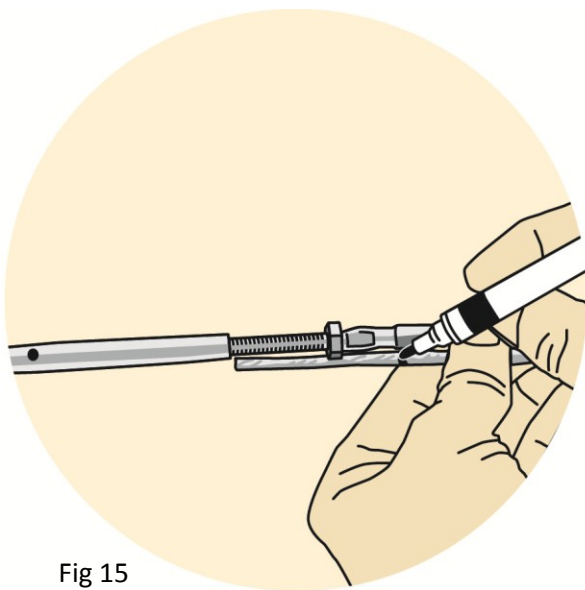


Fig 15

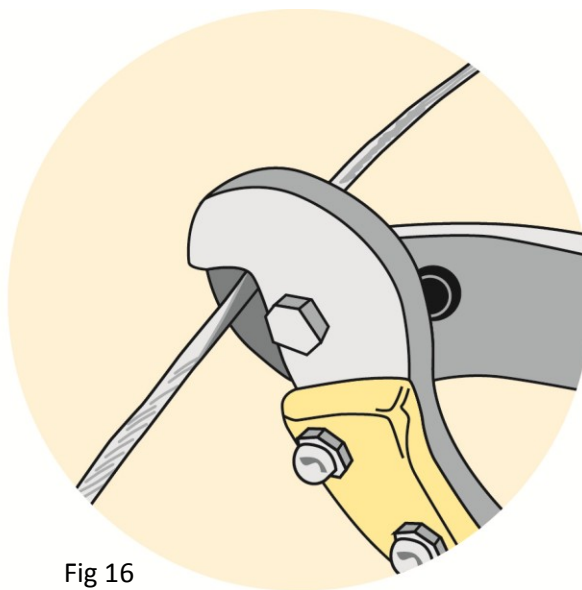


Fig 16

- c) Remove Classic Ball Turnbuckle/Swage Ball End and place on the deck surface. Do not unlace from intermediate posts. Crimp on fitting following Step 5 procedure.

8. REINSTALL CLASSIC BALL TURNBUCKLE/SWAGE BALL END TO POST 2

9. TENSION THE CABLES

Insert drill bit or similarly sized rod into the center hole of the turnbuckle. Use wrench to prevent cable from spinning. Turn turnbuckle body clockwise to tighten cable (Fig. 17). Start tightening the middle cable first, then tighten cables above and below in an alternating sequence until all cables have been tensioned (Fig 18).

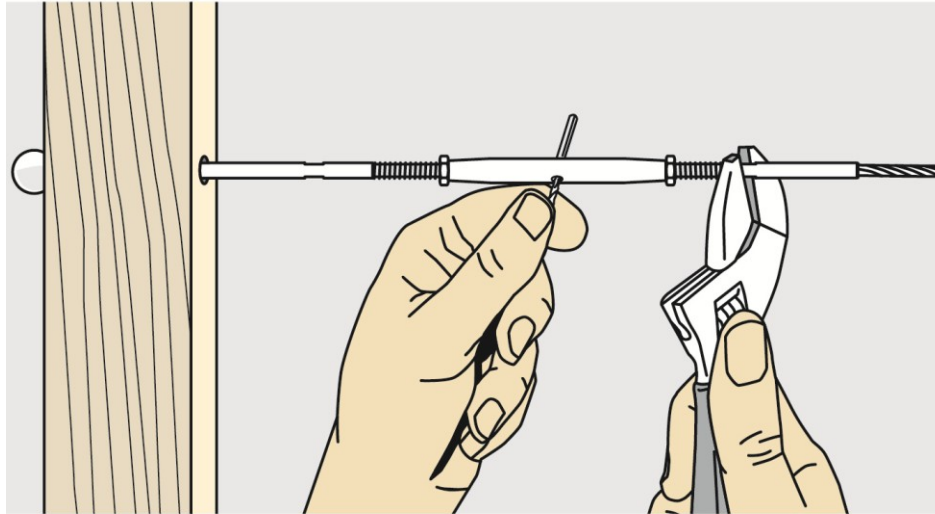


Fig 17

Spray and wipe down all cables and exposed end fittings with CitriSurf® Passivator to make sure all stainless steel is passivated and will properly resist corrosion. Then apply Rust Rescue to reinforce and prolong the passivation. Read the “Marine Grade Stainless Steel Maintenance and Cleaning Procedures” that follow for additional information and instructions.

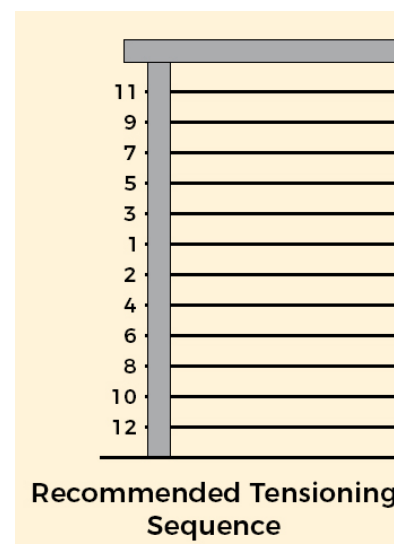


Fig 18



Marine Grade Stainless Steel Maintenance and Cleaning Procedures

Stainless Cable & Railing Inc. offers Marine-Grade Stainless Steel railing frames and cable infill that boast high resilience with little maintenance. The material is in and of itself corrosion resistant thanks to a thin “passive layer” of alloying elements that forms on the surface of stainless steel. While this protective layer is strong enough to withstand typical wear and tear, it's not impervious.

We want our customers to get the most out of their cable railing and encourage periodic maintenance to keep cable infill clean, beautiful, and strong for years to come. This is especially important for exterior applications, particularly those in harsh outdoor environments exposed to salt water, industrial pollutants, de-icing salt spray, atmospheric dirt, traffic film, etc.

Perform the following procedures to keep your railing clean and preserve your warranty. You can purchase the necessary supplies through our store individually or together in a kit. Make sure to read the “WARNINGS & TIPS” on the second page.

Initial / Periodic Cleaning:

Follow this procedure immediately after installing your railing.

1. Spray CitriSurf® onto your frames and/or cables and wipe down using a clean, soft cloth.
2. Once all stainless surfaces have been cleaned and passivated using the CitriSurf® prepare Rust Rescue 200 by shaking or stirring the mixture.
3. Using a clean, soft cloth, sprayer, brush, or roller, apply Rust Rescue to your stainless steel frame and/or cables. Wear gloves while handling Rust Rescue (during steps 3-4), as it can cause skin irritation for some people.
4. Wait 2-3 minutes, then wipe off excess.
5. Allow the remaining solution to dry completely. A hot air oven, hair dryer, or other drying medium may be used to accelerate this process.

Repeat this procedure on a regular basis as needed to keep your stainless steel bright and shiny. For coastal applications, we recommend this be done every 2-3 months or so, depending on necessity.

General Cleaning:

Remove finger prints and other marks generated from daily use as needed. Apply mild soap and water or glass cleaner to area using a clean cotton cloth or chamois. Rinse clean with water and dry completely.

Oil, Grease, and Residue Cleaning:

Remove oil, grease, or residue left from other cleaning materials (such as floor cleaner or polishing detergents) as soon as possible. Apply alcohol-based products (including methylated spirit and isopropyl alcohol) or other solvents (such as acetone) several times using a clean, non-scratching cotton cloth until all traces have been removed. Use Aluminum Oxide Scotch Brite if necessary. Rinse clean with water and dry completely.

Paint and Graffiti Cleaning:

Remove as needed using proprietary alkaline or solvent-based paint strippers. Apply chosen cleaning solvent several times with a clean, non-scratching cotton cloth until all traces of paint have been removed. Use Scotch Brite if necessary. Rinse clean with water and dry completely.

Salt Film and Environmental Deposit Cleaning:

Perform cleaning regularly in consideration of environmental conditions and the rate of deposit build up. Use a clean cotton cloth with CitriSurf® solution (available in our store) to remove contamination. Apply cleaner evenly across cables to avoid a patchy appearance. Rinse clean with water and dry completely. Follow up with the Rust Rescue application procedure detailed in "Initial / Periodic Cleaning" on the previous page. Use Aluminum Oxide Scotch Brite if necessary.

WARNINGS & TIPS

- Avoid use of the following products, as they will harm your cables:
 - o Chloride-containing cleansers
 - o Hypochlorite bleaches. Should accidental contact occur, rinse off immediately with copious amounts of fresh water.
 - o Muriatic acid (commonly used to clean up tile/concrete installations)
 - o Silver-cleaners
 - o Scouring powders
 - o Hard scrapers or knives
 - o Non-stainless steel-based scouring pads, cleaning wool, or wire brushes
 - o Any cleaning utensils that have been used on “ordinary” (carbon) steel, as this may result in iron particle “cross-contamination”
- Do not leave stainless cables or fittings in contact with steel, iron, or any other metals, as this will cause rusting due to free-iron transfer. If your frame is made of a material other than stainless steel, use protective grommets or sleeves (which can be found in our store) to keep the metals from coming into contact.

Please follow these procedures to get the most out of your stainless steel frames and cable infill by Stainless Cable & Railing Inc.

If you have any questions, call us any time at 1-888-686-7245.

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