# Installation Instructions for Metal End Posts on Angled Runs

using a combination of RailFX<sup>®</sup> Tensioning and Non-Tensioning Surface Mount Components

RailFX\* fittings are designed to be used for securing infill in a railing frame with 1x19 construction stainless steel (preferably Type 316 S/S) Left Hand Lay Strand ONLY.

NO OTHER APPLICATIONS OR CABLE CONSTRUCTIONS ARE RECOMMENDED, SUPPORTED, OR WARRANTEED BY THE CABLE CONNECTION FOR RAILFX\* PRODUCTS.



Tensioner: PL-SFC-MP-4 (for ø 1/8" cable) or PL-SFC-MP-6 (for ø 3/16" cable)



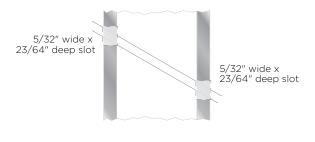
Non-Tensioner: PL-CL-RP-4 (for ø 1/8" cable) or PL-CL-RP-6 (for ø 3/16" cable)

### **PREPARING THE POSTS**

1. End posts should be drilled and tapped 5/16-24 at each location where a piece of hardware will be installed.



2. For "intermediate" posts (posts that will have no hardware attached but will have cable passing through), drill through-hole slots of 5/32" wide by 23/64" deep to accommodate the angle of the cable/stair, matching the hole pattern on the end posts.



## INSTALLING THE TENSIONER

**3.** 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.



**4.** Assemble female threaded rotating portion of fitting onto male thread only so far as to cover the male thread and no more.





GEO. BEZDAN SALES LTD. Head Office: 4050 Graveley Street, Burnaby, BC V5C 4A5 Canada Phone: 1 800 663 6356 Fax: 604 299 5464 Email: info@geobezdan.com www.bezdanrailfx.com



**5.** Repeat steps 3 and 4 for all remaining hardware locations on that post face. When finished, proceed to instructions for installing the non-tensioner.

### INSTALLING THE NON-TENSIONER

6. Hand turn the non-tensioning fitting into the post using the articulating portion of the fitting as a lever to rotate the threaded clevis. Tighten such that the unattached arm hangs vertically.



**7.** Repeat step 6 for all remaining hardware locations on that post face.

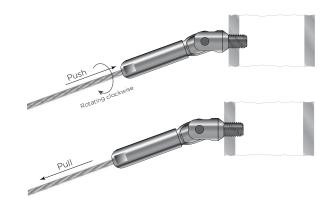
## GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR INSTALLING CABLE

All cable cut ends must be "clean" and burr free. We recommend using a Felco type cutter that encircles the cable as it cuts it. When inserting a cut end of cable into a Push-Lock<sup>®</sup> type fitting it is important to rotate the cable and/or fitting in a direction that is "with the lay" of the strand.

For L/H lay strand, rotate the cable and the fitting clockwise. This will help to prevent the cable from fraying or "unlaying" while it is inserted into the fitting. Insert cut cables into Push-Lock® fittings approximately 1.062" until you feel it rest against a hard stop and then pull against the fitting to secure the wedges in the fitting.

**8.** Begin by inserting the cut end of the cable into the the non-tensioning fitting fixed end fitting as described above.

FULL INSERTION OF THE CABLE IS CRITICAL TO FITTING PERFORMANCE UNDER TENSION.



**9.** Feed bare end of cable through intermediate posts towards tensioning fitting on opposite end of frame, mark cable at score mark on body of the tensioning fitting. Cut cable at this mark.





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 10. Loosen tensioning fitting so that approximately 5 or 6 threads are showing and insert cable into fitting as described in preface of this section.
FULL INSERTION OF THE CABLE IS CRITICAL TO FITTING PERFORMANCE UNDER TENSION.



 Tension cable by holding Push-Lock<sup>®</sup> body at 3/8" wrench flat nearest cable (do not let this section rotate while cable is inserted) and tightening female threaded section of fitting with a 3/8" open end wrench.



**12.** Tension all cables to desired amount. It is best to start tensioning at the top and bottom cables of your panel and work in an alternating pattern towards the center of the panel (see illustration).

You may have to make two passes at this because your frame may flex as the cables are initially tensioned thus allowing the previously tensioned cables to lose tension.

