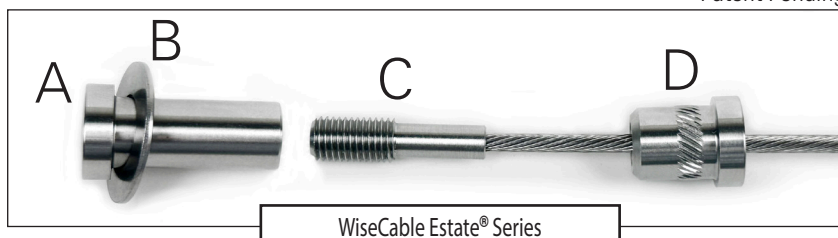


WiseCable® Estate Series for Stair & Angle Run Corners Installation Instructions for Wood Posts (4x4 Min.)

Patent Pending

Hardware Components

- A. Tension Receiver (Outside-to-Outside Post)
- B. Retaining Receiver Washer
- C. Threaded Swage
- D. Post Protector Sleeve



Included Tools

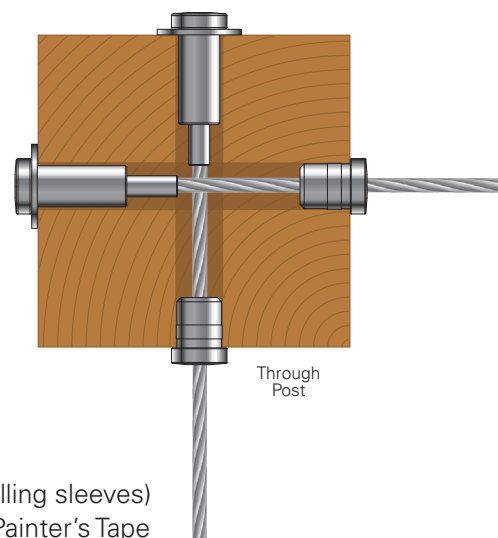
- 3/16" Hex Key
- Neoprene Sleeve (Protects the wire cable when tightening the Tensioner if not using Cable Pliers)

Sold Separately

- Adhesive Washer (Intermediate/Pass-through Wood Posts)
- Cable Rail Wire Spool – Available in 100 ft., 250 ft., and 500 ft. lengths
- Intermediate Metal Posts: 3/4" x 3/4" aluminum square tube, or 1/4" thick by 1" wide stainless steel flat bar

Additional Tools Required

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| • 1/2" Brad Point Drill Bit | • Cable Crimper |
| • Power Drill | • Cable Pliers/Vise Grips |
| • Anti-Seize Lubricant | • Mallet |
| • Cable Cutters | • Custom Wood Block (for installing sleeves) |
| | • Level, Pencil, Tape Measure, Painter's Tape |



1. Marking Side-1 Hole Locations

- Drill all holes on side one. Mark first hole 3-1/8" down from bottom of the top rail.
- Continue marking holes every 3-1/8" down.
- Center holes at 1-3/4" on 3-1/2" posts.
- Keep both holes on the same horizontal plane.

2. Marking Side-2 Hole Locations

- On the adjacent side, offset the hole vertically by 1/8 inch, either higher or lower.
- Continue marking holes every 3-1/8" down.

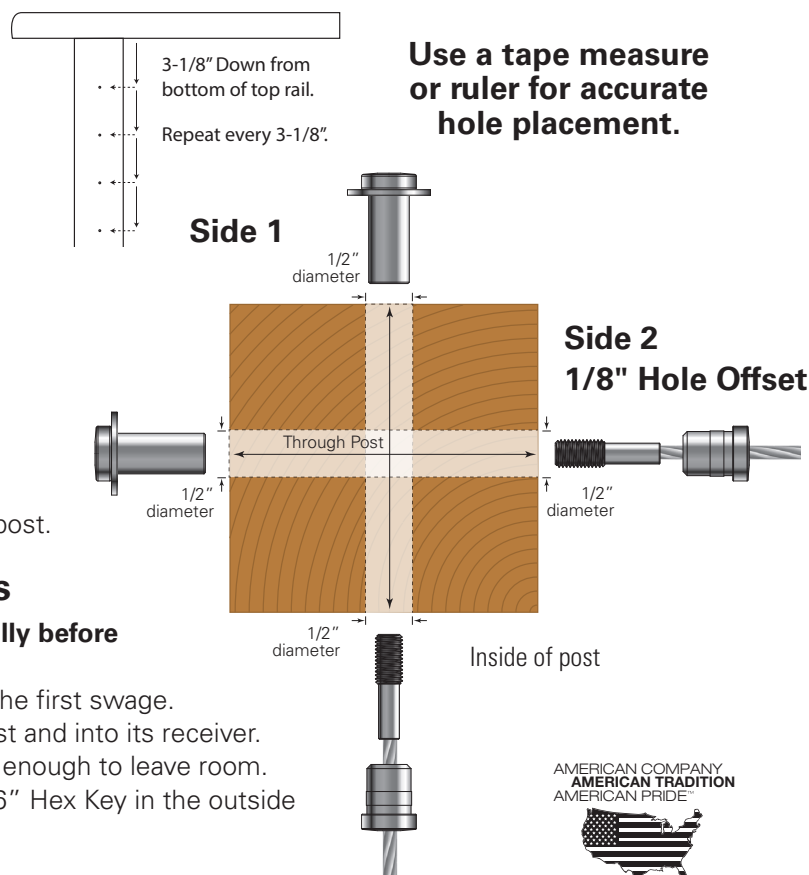
3. Drill Post Holes

End post for Tension Receiver

- Drill 1/2" holes at 90° on opposing sides through the post.

NOTE: Installing Swages into Receivers

- **Install cable rail runs on one side and both ends fully before beginning the second side.**
- Visually look inside hole #2 to inspect the position of the first swage.
- Carefully feed the pre-attached swage through the post and into its receiver. This step only works if the first swage is seated deep enough to leave room.
- Thread the second swage into the receiver with a 3/16" Hex Key in the outside end of the receiver. Fully tighten and lock in tension.



4. Run Cable Wire

- Begin feeding cable from the outside of the bottom post upward toward the top.
- Slide a Post Protector Sleeve onto the cable at the bottom post.
- On intermediate posts, apply Adhesive Washers as needed between pass-throughs.
- Slide a Post Protector Sleeve onto the cable before entering the top post.

5. Terminate Top Post

- Pull approximately 12" of cable beyond the top post.
- Slide on a Threaded Swage and crimp it using two-position crimping (rotate 90° between crimps).
- Slide a Retaining Washer over a Tension Receiver.
- Apply anti-seize to the swage threads and thread it 4 full turns into the receiver.
- Pull cable back so the washer sits flush on the post face.
- Use a wood block and mallet to seat the top Post Protector Sleeve flush.

6. Measure & Cut at Bottom Post

- Pull the cable tight from the bottom post.
- Mark the spot where the cable exits the outside face of the post.
- Cut the cable 3" to 4" past the mark, then trim again 1" inward to get the final cut length.
- Confirm all sleeves and washers are already installed on the cable.

7. Terminate Bottom Post

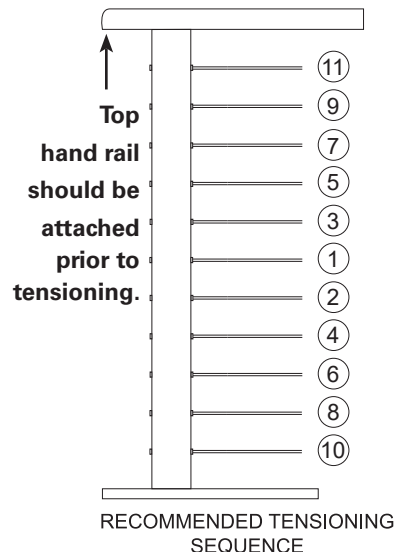
- Slide on a Threaded Swage and crimp to the cable using two-position crimping.
- Insert the Tension Receiver (with washer) into the outside face of the bottom post.
- Apply anti-seize lubricant and guide the swage through the inside face into the receiver.
- Use the included 3/16" Hex Key to thread the swage into the receiver 4 full turns, or until snug.
- With a Neoprene Sleeve and cable pliers, hold the cable steady to prevent spinning while tightening.

Installation Wood Block

Make a custom hardwood block to protect Post Protector Sleeves during installation. Cut the block to roughly 2" x 4" x 1" with intersecting 3/16" grooves on one short and one long edge. Feed the cable through the angled corner groove, align the block flush against the face of the sleeve, and gently tap with a mallet to seat the sleeve fully. This ensures clean, consistent installation without damaging the sleeve.

8. Wire Cable Proper Tightening

The proper sequence for tightening cable railings involves starting with the center cable and then outwards towards the top and bottom, alternating. This ensures even tension distribution and helps prevent damage or issues with the railing system. There will typically be 11 fastener fittings on each post from top to bottom.



1. Lubricate threads: To begin, apply anti-seize lubricant to the Threaded Swage threads. Insert the Threaded Swage into a Tension Receiver and finger twist 4 full turns inward. Take the other end of the cable wire and do the same.

IMPORTANT: Use the neoprene sleeve with pliers or use cable wire grips to hold the cable while tightening.

2. Start in the center: Tighten the Threaded Swage inside the Tension Receivers on both terminating posts evenly using the supplied 3/16" Hex Key inserted into the Tension Receiver.

3. Alternate outwards: After tightening the center cable, proceed to tighten the cable above it, then the cable below it.

4. Continue alternating: Keep alternating between the cables above and below, moving outwards towards the top and bottom of the railing span.

5. Repeat as necessary: Once all cables have been initially tightened, you may need to re-tension them as necessary in the same sequence.

NOTE: Be careful not to over-tighten your cables so that you can avoid experiencing deflection in your posts.

