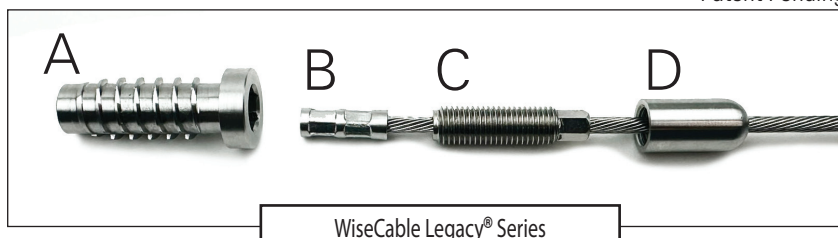


WiseCable® Legacy Series for Level Run Corners Installation Instructions for Wood Posts (4x4 Min.)

Patent Pending

Hardware Components

- A. Lag Tension Receiver (Inside-to-Inside Post)
- B. Cable End Swage
- C. Threaded Tensioner Ferrule
- D. Threaded Tensioner Ferrule Cover



Included Tools

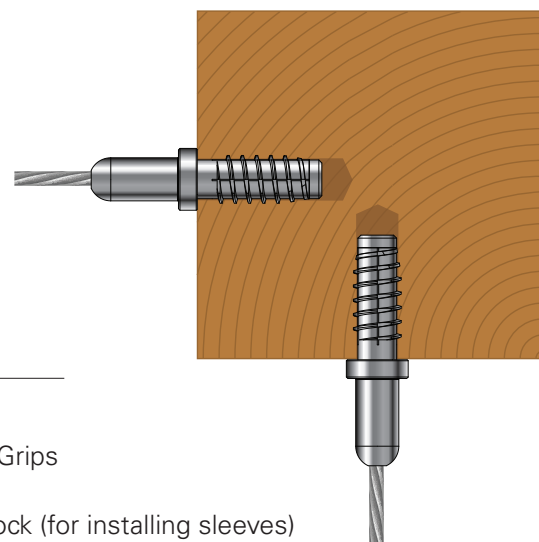
- 3/16" Open End Wrench
- 5/16" Hex Socket
- Neoprene Sleeve (Protects the wire cable when tightening the Tensioner if not using Cable Pliers)

Sold Separately

- Post Protector Insert Sleeve (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

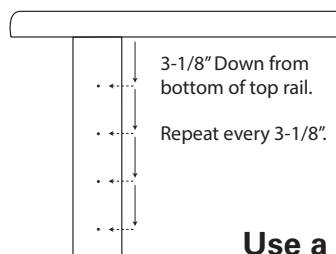
Additional Tools Required

- 1/2" Brad Point Drill Bit (Post Protector Sleeve)
- 13/32" Brad Point Drill Bit (Lag Tensioner)
- Power Drill
- Anti-Seize Lubricant
- Cable Cutters
- Cable Crimper
- Cable Pliers/Vise Grips
- Mallet
- Custom Wood Block (for installing sleeves)
- Level, Pencil, Tape Measure, Painter's Tape

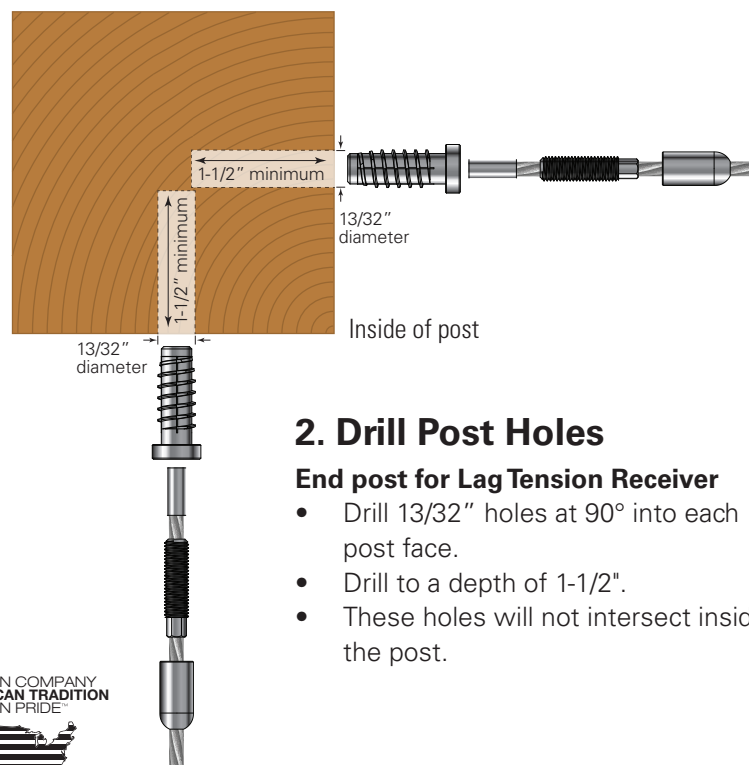


1. Marking Hole Locations

- 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.



Use a tape measure or ruler for accurate hole placement.



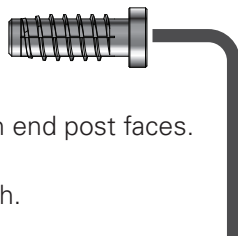
2. Drill Post Holes

End post for Lag Tension Receiver

- Drill 13/32" holes at 90° into each post face.
- Drill to a depth of 1-1/2".
- These holes will not intersect inside the post.

2. Installing Lag Tensioner

- Insert Lag Tensioner Receiver into the post hole.
- Use a 5/16" hex key or socket to drive it in.
- Auger threads cut into the wood for a secure hold.
- Internal threads accept the Threaded Tensioner Ferrule.



3. Cutting Cable

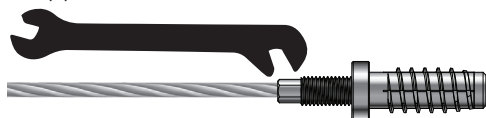
- Measure the distance between end post faces.
- Add 3-1/2" to that length.
- Cut the cable to this total length.

4. Installing Cable End Swage & Ferrule

- Slide Ferrule Cover and then Threaded Tensioner Ferrule onto the cable.
- Crimp the Cable End Swage near the cable end using two-position crimping (rotate 90°).
- Ferrule Cover is threaded on after final tightening.

5. Installing Ferrule into Lag Tensioner Receiver

- Apply anti-seize to Ferrule threads.
- Thread the Ferrule into the Lag Tensioner Receiver 4 full turns with the 3/16" open-end wrench.
- Repeat on opposite end of cable.



6. Feeding Cable Through Intermediate Posts

- Slide two Post Protector Sleeves per intermediate post onto cable.
- Feed cable through holes.

7. Installing Post Protector Sleeves

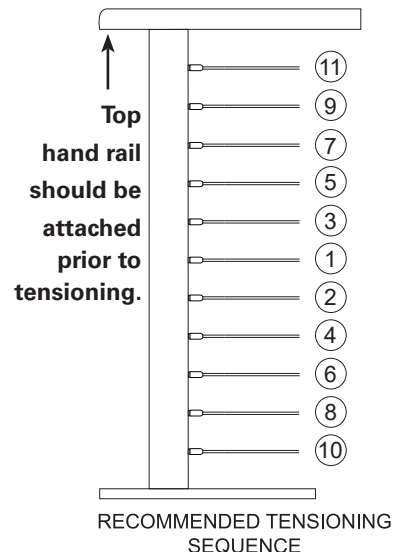
- Hand insert sleeves into post holes.
- Use a slotted wood block and mallet to seat them flush.

Installation Wood Block

Make a custom hardwood block to avoid damaging Post Protector Sleeves during installation. Cut a block approximately 2" x 4" x 1" with intersecting 3/16" grooves on a short and long side to guide the cable. For level runs, align the cable through the 4" groove, then tap the block with a mallet to seat the sleeve flush. Reuse the block for clean, damage-free installation.

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 Tensioner Ferrule threads. Insert the Threaded Tensioner Ferrule into a Lag Tensioner 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 Tensioner Ferrule inside the Lag Tensioner Receivers on both terminating posts evenly using the supplied 3/16" open end wrench.

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.

