



Installation Guide

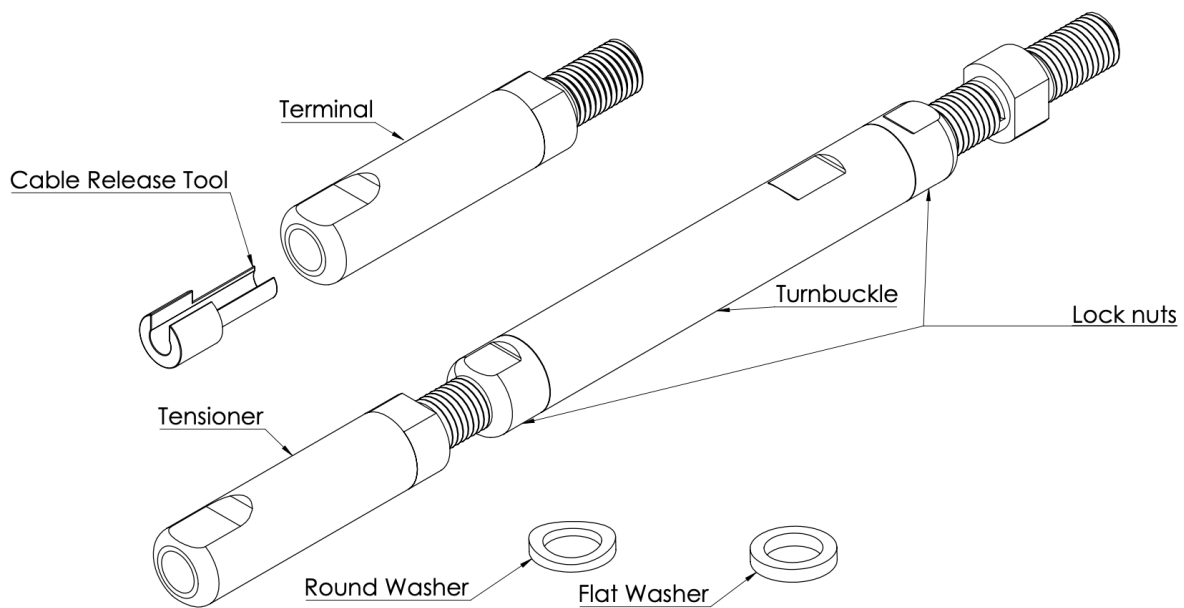
Press And Latch Cable Tensioner System

SKU: CBL.TEN.STT & CBL.TER.STT

Overview

This guide offers detailed steps for installing the Press And Latch Cable Tensioner System.

Parts

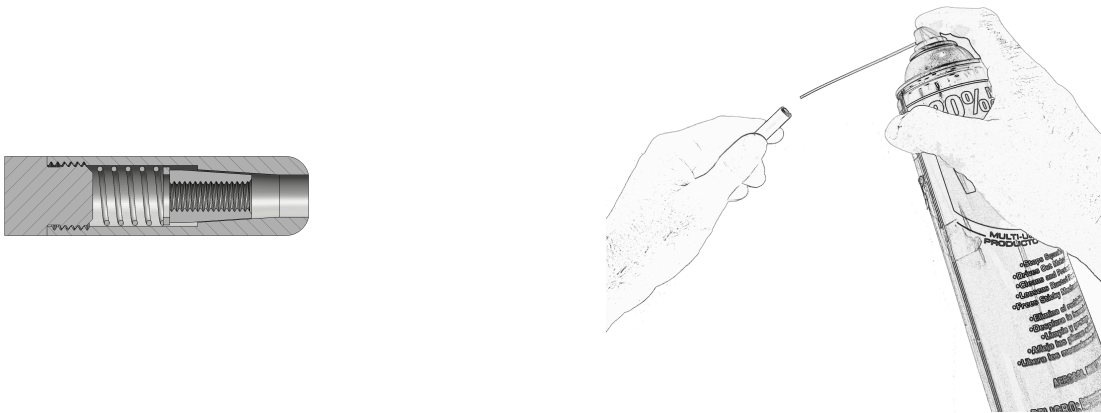


Tools needed

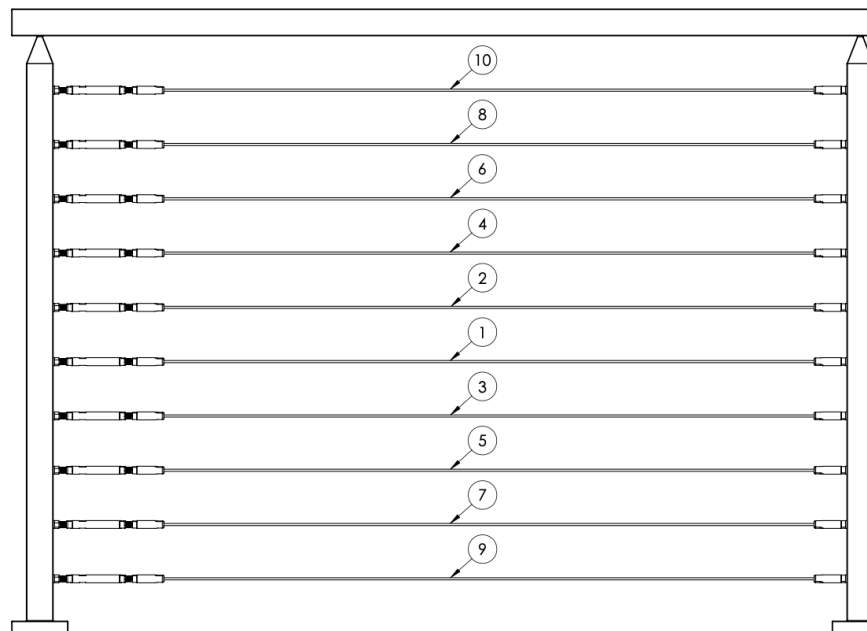
1. [Cable Tension Meter Tool](#)
2. [Cable Cutter](#) or Angle Grinder (Preferred for cutting)
3. 2 x 10mm wrench
4. Sharpie
5. [High-Quality Electrical Tape](#)

Installation Guidelines

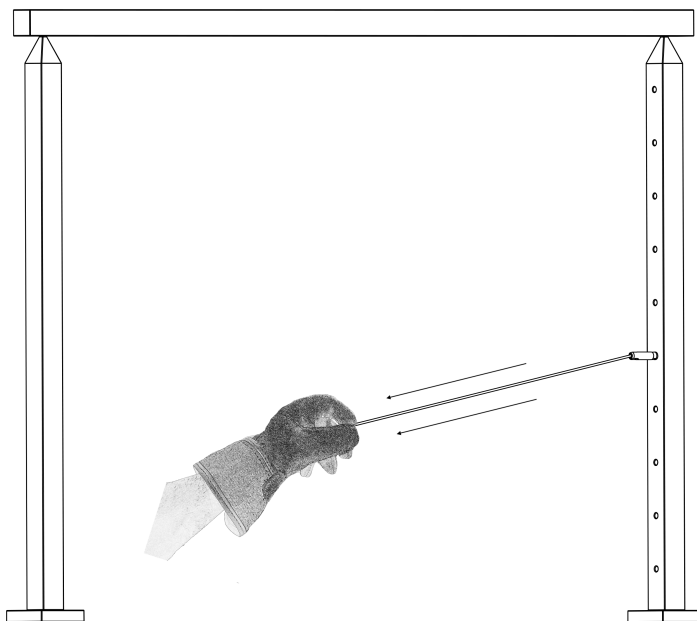
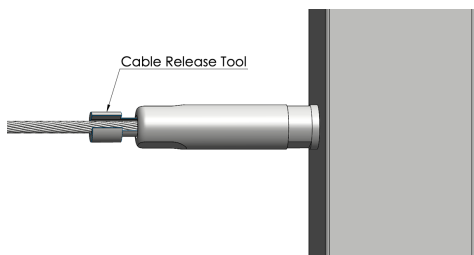
- 1) **Post and Handrail Installation:** Begin by installing the posts and [handrails](#), ensuring all posts are properly leveled and aligned.
- 2) **Lubrication and Mechanism Preparation:** Spray WD-40 into the jaw latch mechanism of the tensioners and terminals. Utilize the provided Cable Release Tool to push the jaw and engage the inside spring inside the jaw latch mechanism of the Tensioners and Terminals.



- 3) **Cable Run Definition:** Each cable run comprises a Tensioner on one side, a Terminal on the other side, and the Cable between them.
- 4) **Installation Sequence Guideline:** Start installing the middle cable run, working outward to the top and bottom alternatively.



- 5) **Fitting Installation:** Use a 10mm wrench to install the Terminal and the Tensioner to their respective posts, employing the Curved Washer for round posts.
- 6) **Cable Attachment (Terminal Side First)**
 - a) Mark the cable: Using a permanent marker, make a mark exactly 1" from the end of the cable.
 - b) Open the jaws: Insert the cable release tool into the fixed terminal on the post to open the internal jaw mechanism.
 - c) Insert the cable: While wearing protective gloves, push the cable into the terminal. Use a twisting motion (following the direction of the cable's grain, like driving a screw) until the cable is seated approximately 1.25" deep.
 - d) Remove the tool: Keep inward pressure on the cable while pulling the release tool out of the terminal.



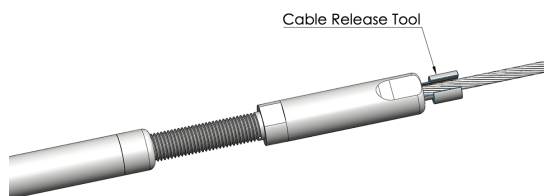
e) Set the jaws: Wearing gloves, firmly grasp the cable and give it a quick, sharp jerk backward. This locks the Press and Latch mechanism into place. It is acceptable for the 1" mark to be completely hidden inside the fitting, or showing by no more than 1/8".

7) **Routing the Cable:** Run the free end of the cable through all of the middle/intermediate posts toward the Tensioner on the opposite side.



8) **Tensioner Preparation:** Undo the turnbuckle on the Tensioner so that about 3/4" of the thread is showing.

9) **Measure and Cut:** Pull the cable tightly toward the undone Tensioner. Measure the cable so it extends exactly 1.25" past the Tensioner fitting (this is how much will be inserted into the latch mechanism in the next step). Wrap the section of the cable you intend to cut securely in high-quality electrical tape. This ensures the cable ends remain intact, preventing any single wires from shifting while being cut. The preferred method for cutting is using an angle grinder, as this results in less fraying. If using standard cable cutters, perform the cutting action swiftly and continuously; a slow or inconsistent motion may compress the cable instead of achieving a clean cut.



10) **Cable Attachment To Tensioner:** repeat point number 6 on the tensioner jaw mechanism

11) **Tensioning:** Using your hand twist the turnbuckle of the tensioner until the [tension meter tool](#) reads approximately 13. Refer to the [Professional Tension Gauge Instructions \(PDF\)](#) for detailed guidance.

12) **Final Adjustment:** After achieving uniform tension across all cables, tighten the lock nuts of the Tensioners turnbuckles using two 10mm wrenches—one to hold the turnbuckle and the other to tighten the lock nut.

Common Issues And Troubleshooting

Long cable - One common problem is cutting the cable too long. In this case, the cable tensioner doesn't have enough threads left over to tighten the cable. Use the release tool to take the cable out, and return to step 3.

Cable pulling out - Another common issue is the cable repeatedly pulling free from the fittings. This occurs when the internal jaws fail to properly grip the cable. To resolve this, ensure the cable is inserted about 1.25" into the jaw mechanism. Use a combined pushing and twisting motion, making sure to twist in the same direction as the cable's grain.

Tensioning - The tensioners have a very high tensioning capability. The goal is to have equal tension force on all the cables. Over-tightening one cable will make the other cable loose. Be careful not to over tighten the cables. Use the supplied [tension meter tool](#). Make sure as well that the top rail tubing is properly installed and solid.