CableView Stainless Tube INSTRUCTIONS

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

SIMPLE, STRONG

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Just follow these simple steps:

1. NECESSARY TOOLS
   1. Tape Measure
   2. Level
   3. Chalk Line
   4. Carpenters Square
   5. Power Drill w/Phillips Drive Bit
   6. Common Drill Bit Sizes
   7. Acetone & Rubber Gloves
   8. Allen Wrench Key Set
   9. Black Marker
   10. Loctite™

2. LAYOUT
   If you have submitted a drawing, follow the layout included with the railing. Posts are labeled and their locations are indicated on the layout. Lay out the horizontal sections first, saving the stairs for last.

FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS TO INSTALL RAILING FRAMING
DECK MOUNT LAYOUT

For strength, post bases must be screwed into structural framing. Additional framing may need to be added underneath the deck to ensure each post base screw penetrates framing. Use a post base as a template, carefully mark screw holes, then repeat at the other end of the section. Snap chalk lines on your marks. From the chalk lines, using a post base as a template, determine post spacing, mark location of screw holes, then drill pilot holes. For 3/8” lags use a 1/4” pilot hole. For #14 screws use a 5/32” pilot hole.
FASCIA MOUNT LAYOUT

ROUND TUBE:

Use the mounting bracket to mount round tube onto the fascia.

Use the layout (Fig 2) to determine and mark the bracket location. Additional blocking may be needed for strength and should be added at this time. Adjust mounting location up or down, as needed, keeping in mind the following:

1) Overall rail height. (36”- 42”)
2) Gap between the edge of the board and the first cable. < 3”>

SQUARE TUBE:

Square tube is mounted directly to the fascia board with or without the optional Standoff Spacers.

Use the layout (Fig 2) to determine post position. Additional blocking may be needed for strength and should be added at this time. Adjust mounting location up or down, as needed, keeping in mind the following:

1) Overall rail height. (36”- 42”)
2) Gap between the edge of the board and the first cable. < 3”>

Depending on the mounting hardware chosen, drill (2) appropriately sized holes through the base of each square post. Use the following chart (Fig 7):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hardware Size</th>
<th>Post Hole Size</th>
<th>Pilot Hole (Wood)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/8” Bolt</td>
<td>13/32”</td>
<td>13/32”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8” Lag</td>
<td>13/32”</td>
<td>1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2” Bolt</td>
<td>17/32”</td>
<td>17/32”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2” Lag</td>
<td>17/32”</td>
<td>11/32”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHECK WITH LOCAL BUILDING CODES FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR POST MOUNTING
3. **EPOXY TUBE FITTINGS**

IMPORTANT: Working time at 70 degrees Fahrenheit

3M® DP-190 = 90 minutes
Red Head® Epcon G5 = 15 minutes

After confirming all components fit well together, abrade both parts to be joined with sandpaper and wipe with acetone. Use "3M® DP-190" or "Red Head® Epcon G5" to apply a thick bead inside the post tube where it attaches to the base. Ensure all surfaces to be joined have a coating of epoxy. Join parts together, allowing excess epoxy to ooze out. Wipe off excess with acetone.

Next, epoxy top rail connectors in the same manner. Pull a string line along the top of the posts. Make any adjustments before the epoxy sets (90 min.). Recheck post plumb/level at this time.

4. **INSTALL POSTS**

**DECK MOUNT** - Install each post

**FASCIA MOUNT**

**ROUND TUBE:**

Fascia brackets are mounted onto post bottoms prior to attaching to the fascia.

Once bracket location is determined, mark the perimeter holes and drill pilot holes in each. For 3/8” lags use a 1/4” pilot hole. For 3/8” bolts use a 13/32” clearance hole.

Install each bracket with the 3/8” lags or 3/8” bolts. Fully tighten. Dry fit post onto bracket. Install set screw until post locks into position.

**SQUARE TUBE:**

Attach each post using the chosen hardware.

5. **DRY FIT TOP RAIL CONNECTORS & TOP RAIL**

Ensure all components fit well together and adjust as necessary for plumb.
WOOD TOP RAIL:
A variety of wood top rails work well with stainless tube posts. Fabricate as needed. Mitered corners need reinforcement such as biscuits or dowels.

STAINLESS TUBE TOP RAIL:
Determine the length of tube to be cut, then use the following procedure to cut the tube:

NECESSARY TOOLS
1. Safety glasses, leather gloves, ear protection, & long sleeve shirt
2. Chop saw
3. Abrasive cutting disk

TUBE CUTTING STEPS
1. Starting with the tube up against the backstop, bring the blade up to full speed and bring down with consistent pressure. If possible have an assistant stream a little water on the cut to minimize heat buildup.
2. Remove the outside burr using a disk grinder and the inside bur with a round file. A Dremel™ tool also works for this purpose.
3. Remove discoloration with Scotch-Brite™ and/or 180 grit sandpaper.

NOTE: Stair posts are sometimes sold un-drilled. Angled holes are required to accept the cable assemblies. Stair posts should be dry fitted with angled hole locations (determined using string lines). For easier drilling, remove the posts prior to bonding. Additional cuts (straight and/or mitre) are needed for stair post tops, depending on the type of post caps being used.

IF USING SSQ LO POST CAPS, please follow these directions:

Screw post cap to the underside of top rail before inserting it into post. Use a 11/64" drill to create a clearance hole through the outer face of the post and a 9/64" drill to create a pilot hole through the rounded parts of the cap.

Once cap is inserted and the clearance and pilot holes are lined up, use #8x3/4" Pan Tek Screws to secure the cap in the post.

Reference Fig. 9-10 for assistance.
6. INSTALL TOP RAIL

7. INSTALL CABLE INFILL
   Reference the included instructions.

8. INSTALL HAND RAIL
   Handrail brackets to be mounted on the posts, require rivet nuts which establish threaded attachment locations. If included in the railing design, reference the guide provided with the rivet nut installation tool and the following instructions:
   - Locate the desired placement of the bracket and carefully drill a 23/64 hole which is included with the tool. Note: Drills sometimes do not drill perfectly round holes, and you may need to use a round file to reshape the hole until the rivet nut fits.
   - For square or flat surfaces, countersink (included) the hole until the rivet nut sits flush with the surface.
   - For round posts, countersink the hole until only the center of the rivet nut is flush with the surface. With a file or grinder, carefully clean up any excess material that prevents the bracket from seating properly. Care must be taken to avoid marring the surface beyond that which is covered by the bracket.

Spray and wipe down your completed cable railing using CitriSurf® Passivator (available through our website) and a clean cloth, to make sure all stainless steel is passivated and will properly resist corrosion. Read the “Marine Grade Stainless Steel Maintenance and Cleaning Procedures” that follow for additional information and instructions.

Need Assistance? Call 1-888-686-7245(RAIL)
Marine Grade Stainless Steel Maintenance and Cleaning Procedures

Stainless Cable & Railing Inc. offers Marine-Grade Stainless Steel Cable Infill that boasts 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.

Here are some simple procedures to keep your cable infill good as new. See Page 2 for warnings and coastal environment procedures.

**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:**

Preform 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. 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.

COASTAL ENVIRONMENT MAINTENANCE

• Due to the regular high-salt content of oceanfront air, properties in these environments are encouraged to use our Boshield T-9 for their cables, fittings, and/or stainless steel frame, in addition to the general maintenance procedures mentioned above.

• Clean stainless steel during initial installation and regular maintenance. We recommend this maintenance be done quarterly or as needed, and that any stains or rust spots obtained through daily use be removed immediately. Always reapply Boshield T-9 once stainless steel is clean and dry.

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

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

CitriSurf is a registered trademark of Stellar Solutions, Inc., McHenry, IL US

Cable Infill Maintenance Procedures - www.stainlesscablerailing.com - Stainless Cable & Railing Inc.