



VistaView CableTec strives to make installation easy for every type of project. Follow these simple steps and you are well on your way to a beautiful project!

Special Notes for All Projects:

*All cables should be spaced 3" to 3-1/2" apart to ensure your railing is safe and passes local building codes, which typically calls for "under 4-inches." It is important to check with your local building inspector to find out code regulations before installation.

*Posts are recommended to be 3' to 4' apart to maintain the spacing of the cables. Intermediate posts or pickets can be used as they serve no structural purpose. If posts are farther apart than this, the deflection of the cables will be greater than code and there is a good chance inspection will be failed.

*Straight runs of cables should not exceed 60 feet with tensioners on each end. Runs with one corner should not exceed 45 feet and runs with two corners should not be greater than 30 linear feet. Runs with corners should use tensioners on each end.

*Cable runs should not have more than two 90-degree corners to ensure runs can be tensioned adequately.

Hand-Crimp Installation Instructions

1. Pre-drill posts at your designated cable spacing (3" to 4" on center) with recommended hole diameters for your fittings.
2. Measure run length from outside corner post to outside corner post and cut cable accordingly.
3. Thread cable from one end to the next through all intermediate posts.
4. Place cable all the way into the fitting and use a hand crimper tool to crimp down over the fitting (using the appropriate size crimp hole). Rotate the fitting 90 degrees and move up the shaft about 1/8". Crimp a second time. Rotate 90 degrees and move up the shaft 1/8" for the third crimp.
5. Push the fitting and cable through the end post and attach with a nut.
6. At the opposite end of the run, match up your cable and fitting so that the fitting will be sticking out of the post 1/4" after crimping. Crimp three times as before.
7. Push the fitting and cable through the end post and attach with a nut. Tighten nuts on both ends of the run to tension the cable run adequately.
8. Apply end caps after tensioning. If the terminal is protruding too far out of the nut for the cap to go on, cut or grind off the excess threads.
9. Repeat all steps for each horizontal run of cable.



****NOTE: Threaded terminals can be used opposite Stemball Swages, Lag Studs, DeckToggles, Toggles or QuickConnections***

For Wood Corners:

*Use stainless steel protector sleeves on the posts to ensure that the cable will not wear into the wood when it is tensioned. This will help maintain the stiffness of the cable over time.

For Stairs/Angled Terminations:

*Use stainless steel beveled washers to receive threaded terminals on an angle (for stairs).