

The RailEasy™ Tensioner Installation Instructions

The RailEasy Tensioner features mechanical swaging capabilities for on-site cable cutting. There are two (2) standard bases; one designed for a flat surface and one curved to fit a 2" stainless steel post. The slotted base design allows for angles up to 45 degrees.

The following guide will take you step-by-step through the process of installing and tightening a RailEasy Tensioner.

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Warning

Tools

Required & Recommended



3/8", 5/16" & 7/16"
Open Wrenches



Work Gloves

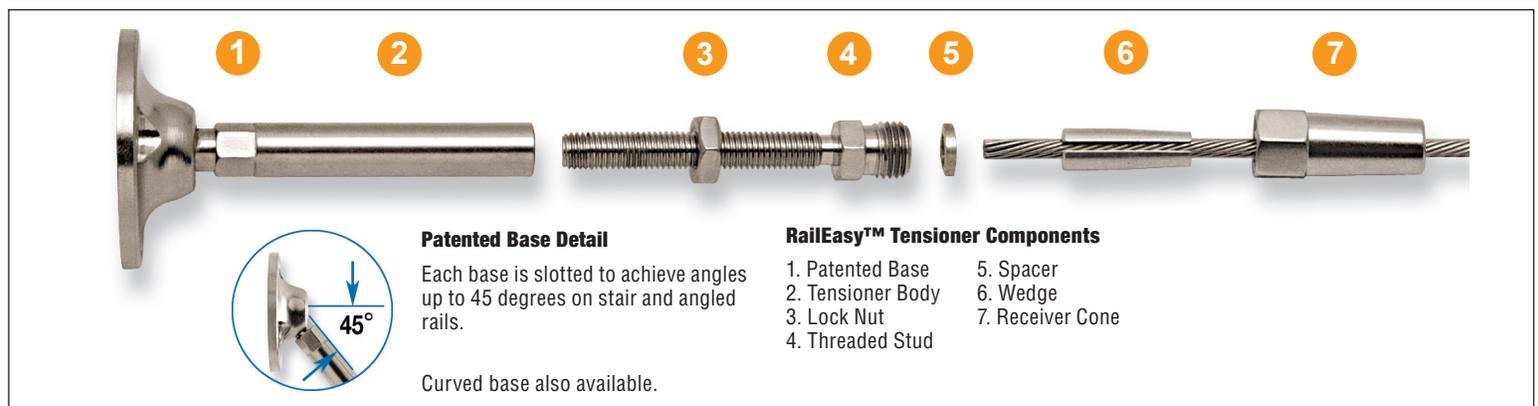


Safety Glasses

Tips for a Successful Installation

- Read the instructions completely before beginning the installation.
- Check carton(s) to determine part count is complete.

Tensioner Components



Installing the Cable



ALWAYS USE WORK GLOVES AND WEAR SAFETY GLASSES TO PROTECT YOUR HANDS AND EYES WHILE WORKING WITH CABLE. DO NOT OVER-TENSION.

With the tensioners installed (See Figure A), begin by extending the threaded stud outward a minimum of 3/4" for the first 20 feet plus 1/4" for each additional 10 feet. Insert the cable into the receiver cone, push and twist the cable opposite the lay of the wire strands. The cable should slide into the receiver cone until approximately 3/16" past the bottom of the wedge (See Figure B). Fully tighten the receiver cone onto the threaded stud using 7/16" and 3/8" open wrenches. Upon doing this, the wedge will crimp down on the cable and hold it in place. With the cable installed in one tensioner, pull the cable to the opposite tensioner. Pull the cable tight to the tensioner and cut it (See Figure C). Using the first run as a guide, cut the remaining runs to the same length. This will ensure uniformity among the tensioners. Thread the cable through each mid post and install the cable into the opposite tensioner using the same process as before.

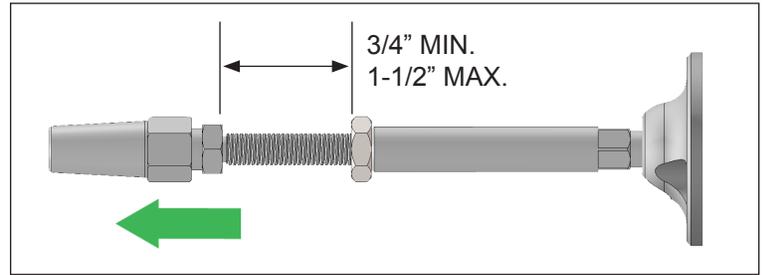


Figure A. Extend the threaded stud outward a minimum of 3/4" for the first 20 feet plus 1/4" for each additional 10 feet.

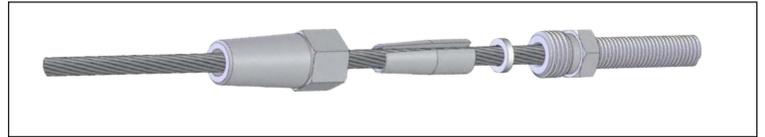


Figure B. Insert cable into Receiver Cone, Wedge and Spacer until it is fully seated in the Threaded Stud.

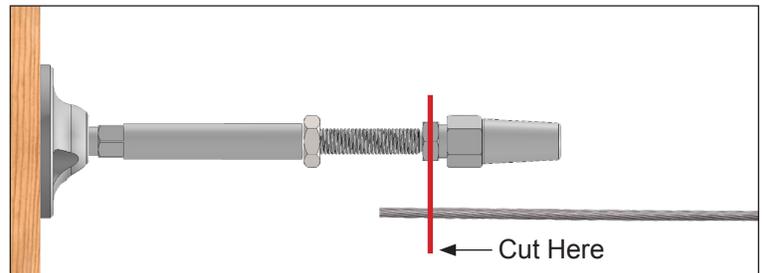


Figure C. Pull the cable tight to the tensioner and cut it.

Tensioning the Cable

Begin with the center run of cable. Using a 3/8" open wrench, hold the threaded stud in place and rotate the tensioner body with a 5/16" open wrench (See Figure D). Tension each side equally until taut. Do NOT over-tension. It is important to begin with the center run of cable and alternate working above and below the center, much like tightening the lug nuts on a tire (See Figure E). When all cable runs are properly tensioned, tighten the lock nuts down to maintain tension. Finish by adding a small amount of "non-acidic" silicone sealant to the open tip of the receiver cone.

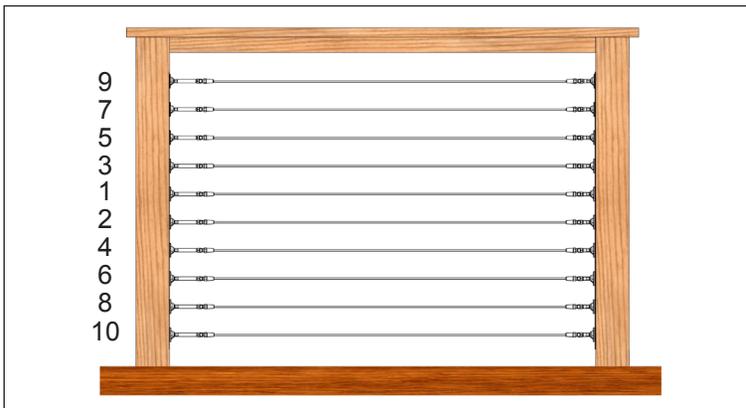


Figure E. When tensioning, follow the tensioning sequence above for optimal results.

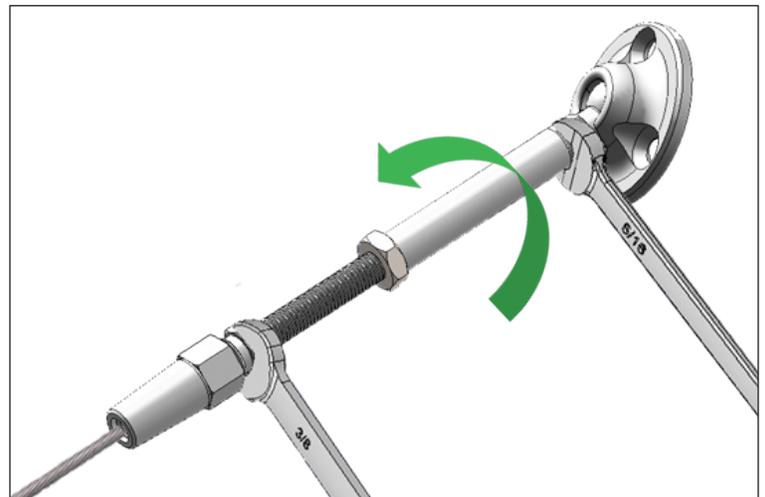


Figure D. Hold the threaded stud in place and rotate the tensioner body.