

HORIZONTAL CABLING SYSTEM:

CUSTOMER NAME	
COMPANY NAME	
ADDRESS:	
PLEASE INCLUDE STATE & POST CODE:	

PHONE #	
PHONE # 2	
EMAIL:	
REFERENCE INFO:	

All of the components supplied are made from 316 stainless steel.

Please see the next page for diagrams and tips that will assist you in filling out the table below.

Please return this form to: info@riggtech.com.au

	A	B	C	D	D	D	E	
	HEIGHT OF POST IN mm OR THE # OF CABLES YOU REQUIRE	LENGTH OF CABLE IN mm	# OF INTERMEDIATE POSTS IN EACH RUN. For Grommets.	MATERIAL TYPE FOR CONNECTION POINT. Please Select. IN THE BRACKET AREA IS THE FITTING WE WILL SUPPLY.	THICKNESS OF MATERIAL TYPE IN mm.	MATERIAL TYPE FOR OTHER CONNECTION END. Please Select. IN THE BRACKET AREA IS THE FITTING WE WILL SUPPLY.	THICKNESS OF MATERIAL TYPE IN mm.	ANGLE OF BEVELLED WASHERS. FOR STEEL POSTS / FLAT BAR & STEEL PLATE.
Run #								
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								



Must Have Installation Accessories

Please add any extra notes here:



CABLE TENSION SPANNER SET.

QTY =



TWIN CUT COUNTER BORE BIT.

QTY =



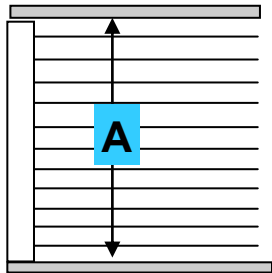
PHILLIPS HEAD DRIVER BIT.

QTY =

1. Please provide us with your precise measurements as detailed in the diagrams below. Precise measurements in mm are required for Quotes & Orders:

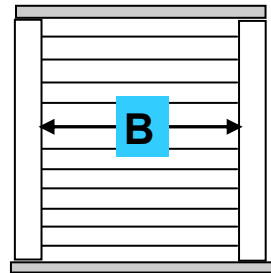
Please note the following steps will help guide you through the entries required in the worksheet.

Measuring Height.



Height of the post as measured from the Floor (or Top of Bottom rail if applied) to the underside of the Hand Rail.

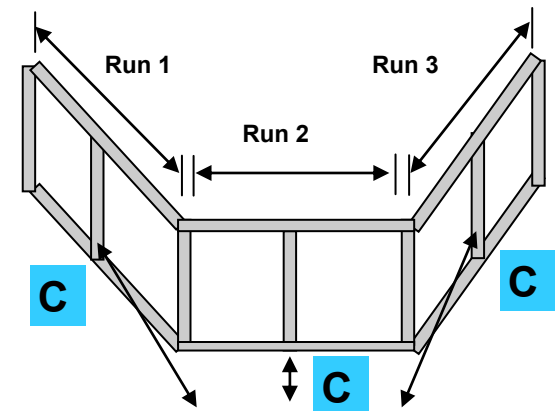
Measuring Length.



Inside face to face measurement of the material we are connecting to. This is for Timber Post / Hollow Steel Post / Flat bar / Brick & Masonry.

Please repeat steps for measuring all sides
As Cables can not run around corners.

Intermediate Posts.



Please make a note on how many intermediate posts you have in each run. We have post grommets available.



> Cable System Components

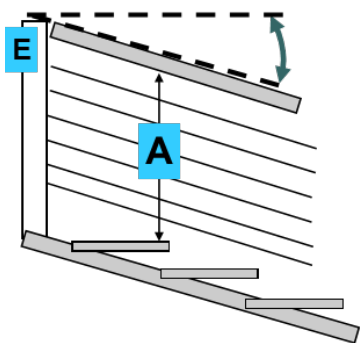
WOOD SCREW SPIGOT (W.S.S)



STEEL POST SPIGOT (S.P.S)



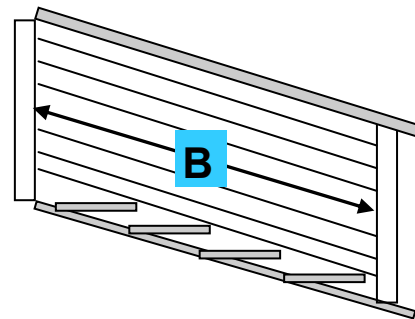
Measuring Height For Stairs.



Please enter Stair Runs for each side required.

Height of the post as measured from the Nose of the stair tread or top of the Bottom rail if applied) to the underside of the Hand Rail.

Measuring Length For Stairs.



Inside face to face measurement of the posts we are connecting to. Measuring a straight line at the same angle as the Top rail.

D Please make a note of the material type you are connecting

to. ie Timber post Hardwood or softwood + Thickness.
Hollow steel post + Wall thickness.

SPECIAL NOTES:

- > FOR BRICK OR MASONRY CONNECTION YOU WILL NEED TO SUPPLY A PLUG TO SCREW INTO.
- > SOFTWOOD 1/2 POST (38mm W.S.S) ie: using a 45mm thick softwood post
- > Hollow steel posts need a cavity of 40mm or greater for S.P.S to feed into.

E ANGLE IN DEGREES



When connecting cables to steel posts / flat bar or steel plate in a stair case please make a note of the angle of the handrail for bevelled washers to be made.

HORIZONTAL CABLING SYSTEMS:

SAMPLE INSTALLATIONS.

> Cable System Components

YOU CAN FIX TO TIMBER / STEEL / CONCRETE OR BRICK SURFACES OR ANY COMBINATION OF.

Cabling kits can be manufactured to suit any combination of the materials shown utilising our Timber Screw Spigot & Steel Post Spigot.



Timber Screw Spigots connect to the inside face of the following materials.

12 gauge timber screw spigots are available in different lengths to suit the following materials.

Timber Posts.
Hardwood or Softwood

Timber Logs.
Hardwood or Softwood

Timber Stud Walls

Hollow Brick Solid Brick or
Concrete

Steel Post Spigots are seated inside Hollow Steel Posts or The Outside face of Flat Bar and Steel Plate.

Steel post spigots are designed to suit the following materials.

Hollow Square or Round
Steel Posts

Flat Bar or Steel Plate

COMPONENT REQUIREMENTS.

In instances where you are required to meet the National Construction Code (Building Code) Of Australia for Balustrades and Handrails.

To implement a Stainless cabling kit using Cable of type 3.2mm with a Lay of 1 x 19 we consider the following:

1/ Lock off Devices need to be incorporated to prevent loosening of the cabling system.

We use a Swage Stud Terminal with a nut to lock in the Swage stud terminal to the Spigot when final tension has been achieved.

2/ Swage stud fittings are Hydraulically Swaged to cables to retain maximum connection strength with the cable.

SWAGING is the process where we **connect** the Cable to the swage stud terminal. This process is done in our factory and therefore creates a final Cable Construction ready for installation at your site.



All of the components in our Cabling Kits are made from High Grade 316 Stainless Steel. Using 316 Stainless Steel Materials ensures the following:

- Strength and Durability
- Retains its Lustre
- Meets Australian Standards and Building Code Requirements.

HOW WE CALCULATE THE NUMBER OF CABLES REQUIRED.

In instances where you are required to meet the National Construction Code (Building Code) Of Australia for Balustrades and Handrails.

To implement a Stainless cabling system using Cable of type 3.2mm with a Lay of 1 x 19 we consider the following:

1/ The top of the Hand rail needs to be at a minimum Height of 1 Meter.

2/ The height of the post is the distance from the floor to the underside of the handrail. This is where we calculate the number of Cables required to meet a maximum spacing of 80mm between each cable.

3/ Cables can not be run through corners therefore each side is one individual run.

CHECK BUILDING REGULATIONS WITH YOUR COUNCIL.

You can verify the rules for constructing a balustrade by:
> contacting your local council on the construction of a balustrade under local regulations.

D.I.Y. INSTALLATION GUIDE

TIMBER POST

1



Step 1

Make up a template to pre-drill the posts with even spacings. Any old fence paling will do. This reduces time of measuring each hole to be drilled for each post.

2



Step 2

Drill each hole from template using a 1/8 drill bit.

3



Step 3

Using the counter bore drill bit, drill approximately 9-10mm in depth of the counter bore drill bit.

4



Step 4

Insert the Phillips drive bit into the timber spigot or bullet ensuring to apply pressure to secure the fitting into the post. Drive the component into the timber post until the lip of the spigot sits flush with the post (no lip for bullet as it sits inside counterboard).

Allow component to rotate as this is the tensioning system. There is one spigot for each outside post. The cable will pass through all the intermediate posts.

5



Step 5

If passing cable through intermediate posts, drill a 10mm hole straight through all intermediate posts.

Remove nut from the swage stud and slide a rubber grommet over the stud and cable. One grommet on entry & exit of the intermediate post. After the cable has passed through the post, push the grommet into the post using

a small flathead screwdriver or similar. Once grommets are installed ensure to refit the 8mm AF lock nut onto the swage stud terminal.

6



Step 6

Turning the timber spigot clockwise by hand, tension the pre-swaged cable and swage stud. This is done at both outside posts.

7



Step 7

Using SCS cable tension spanners, hold the swage stud with spanner #1 and rotate the timber spigot or bullet clockwise with spanner #2 until the required tension is achieved.

To lock the system off, hold the spigot or bullet with spanner #2 (do not rotate) and tighten the 8mm AF locking nut with spanner #3.



the result

D.I.Y. INSTALLATION GUIDE

Metal Post Instructions

1



Step 1

Make up a template to pre-drill the posts with even spacings. Any old fence paling will do. This reduces time of measuring each hole to be drilled for each post.

Drill an 8.5mm hole for each spigot.

2



Step 2

Using a 12.5 to 13mm drill bit, drill a hole under the top rail if you cannot get the top rail off. This is used to feed the spigot inside the post using string.

3



Step 3

Feed the string inside the metal post. Using a hook provided pull the string out from the bottom hole first. (This makes it easier for the other spigots as the string is in line).

4



Step 4

Feed the spigot down inside the metal post hanging onto the string. Once the fitting has come through the hole, pull the string out the next hole up, and repeat the process.

5



Step 5

For steel intermediate posts drill an 8.5mm hole using the template you used for the spigots.

For timber intermediate posts drill a 10mm hole. Using a small flathead screwdriver, push the grommet into the post as shown. Remove the locking nut from the swage stud and pass through the post.

6



Step 6

Turning the metal spigot clockwise, tighten the cable. There is one at both end posts.

Tighten cables by hand. Run cable through any intermediate posts after removing locking nut. Then tighten spigot at other end post after refitting locking nut.

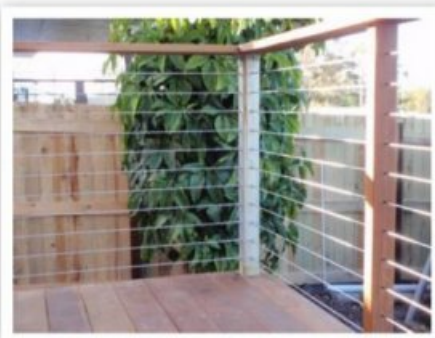
7



Step 7

Using SCS cable tension spanners, hold the swage stud with spanner #1 and rotate the metal spigot clockwise with spanner #2 until the required tension is achieved.

To lock the system off, hold the spigot and tighten the locking nut with spanner #3.



the result