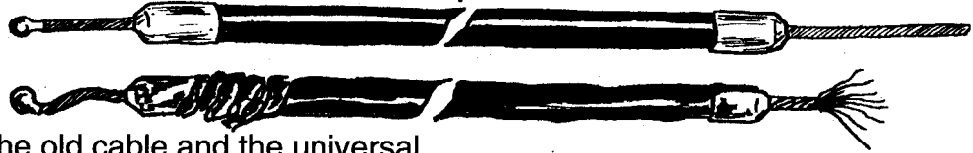


# Helpful Hints For Better Cables

1. Plug in solder pot first, allowing it to heat properly. Determine the proper universal cable to be used referring to earlier pages.

Make a Visual Comparison



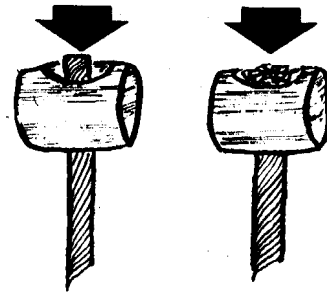
2. Compare visually the old cable and the universal. Examine the end fittings to be sure of interchange.

3. Select proper end fitting from assortment box to complete the assembly.



4. Measure the exposed wire on the old cable and write it down on the back of the package (for reference). The exposed wire is the distance between the end of the conduit and the end of the fitting.

"Peen Over" 1/16 Inch



5. Cut the old cable and remove any reuseable adjusters or special fittings. Use these on the new cable if applicable.

6. Now cut conduit on new cable to desired length. Be certain to allow extra if installing higher or wider bars.

7. After measuring exposed wire on new cable, cut off excess allowing 1/16" extra to be peened over end fitting before soldering. This peening action is a key to cable strength.

8. Dip fitting in clean Flanders flux until complete fitting is covered.

9. Dip in solder pot, holding for approximately 10 seconds, this allows heat to penetrate evenly. Do not dip fitting more than 1/8" below full coverage. If dipped deeper this allows solder to penetrate the wire and makes it too brittle where it should flex.

10. Recheck your work for possible errors. Unplug the solder pot and pat yourself on the back you are a cabledmaker.

