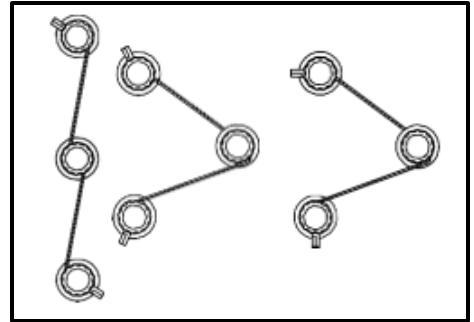


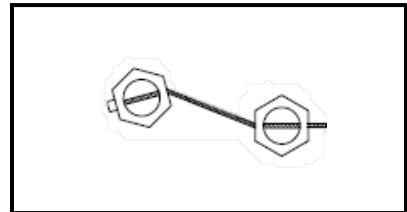
Safe-T-Cable applications are limitless. Several basic rules apply:

1. Safe-T-Cable should be installed so that any tendency for a fastener to loosen will be counteracted by an additional tension on the cable.
2. Sharp turns over 135° should be avoided.
3. Safe-T-Cable should produce a positive or neutral pull on the fastener.

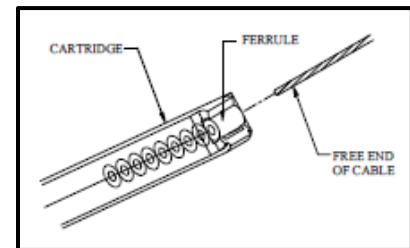


### **Safe-T-Cable® Installation**

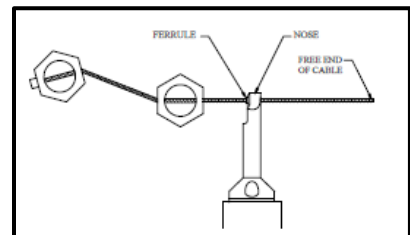
Install Safe-T-Cable through the fasteners.



Insert the free end of the cable through the ferrule in the cartridge. Remove the ferrule by pulling away the cable from the end of the cartridge.



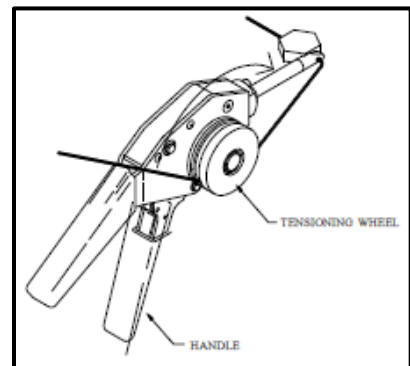
Insert the free end of the cable through the nose. Slide the tool along the cable so that the ferrule is flush against the fastener and the nose of the tool.



Wrap the cable clockwise once around the tensioning wheel ensuring the cable is held in place by the wheel.

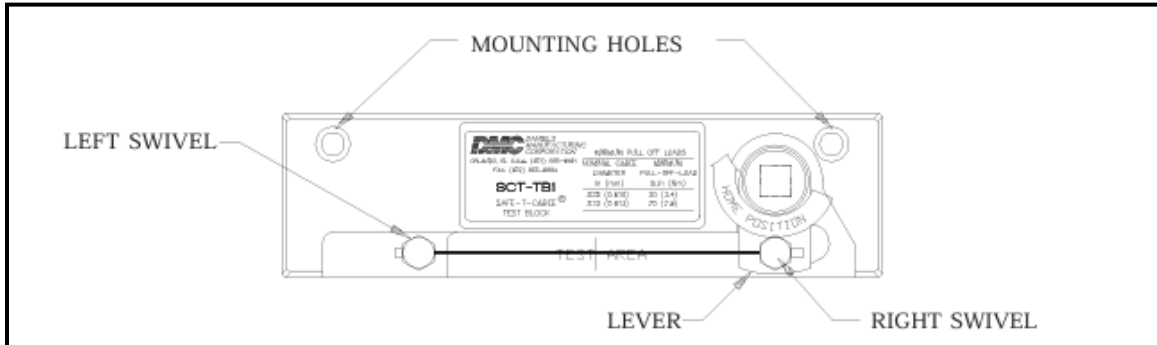
Tension the cable by rotating the tensioning wheel until several clicks are heard and felt. The clicks indicate that proper tension has been achieved.

Hold the tool nose steady and perpendicular to the fastener to maintain consistent cable tension. Completely close the handles to crimp and the cable.

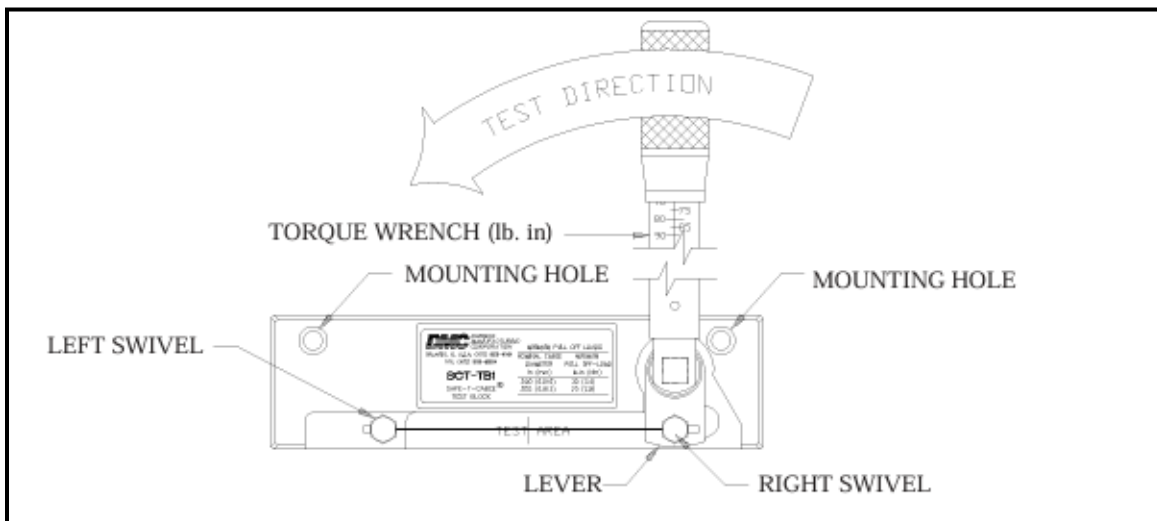


## Safe-T-Cable® Verification

- Install Safe-T-Cable on the torque verification block (SCT-TB1). Thread the cable into the left swivel and through the right swivel. Apply a ferrule and terminate the cable.



- Use a calibrated 3/8" drive inch-pound torque wrench (SCTD0001) to apply the proper pull-off load. The pull-off load is determined by the cable diameter and is indicated on the label on the block. Release the torque when minimum pull-off load is achieved. Do not apply additional tension to the cable.
- If the cable breaks or pulls out of the ferrule then the crimp is unacceptable, and the tool indenter should be adjusted.



- Next, use the SCTD013 push force tester to apply approximately 2 lb. force to the cable at the line marked "TEST AREA."
- If the cable breaks, pulls out of the ferrule, or touches either surface of the test area, then the crimp is unacceptable, and the tool indenter should be adjusted.