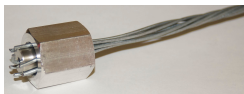




- Rigguy Wire Stops® hold the EHS strand strait, the wire is never bent or looped. Wire like rope loses almost 1/2 its strength when bent or knotted. The preformed wrap system on the other hand uses a bent wire that under extreme pressure will close and break. Wire Stops are simple and small - only two parts and 3 ounces. Preformed ends have 5 parts and weigh 2 pounds.



- Wire Stops® use the fewest and smallest parts of any cabling system, this fact results in the the cleanest most professional looking finished product. Synthetic systems can look like giant spider webs with their large diameter rope, dangling adjustment loops, raps around the tree and rope covers.



- Wire Stops® are permanent. They never need adjusting. The tree will grow around the wire and the ends. Synthetic cabling systems while claiming to be "green" because there is no hole drilled in the tree, can girdle trees if not regularly adjusted. This girdling is not only damaging to the tree but can be a hazard to the people and property the cable is suppose to protect.



RIGGUY INC

Wire Stop® Installation

Rigguy.com • Steve@rigguy.com • O 706.208.8009 • Fax 706.548.9242

1. Drill a hole completely through the trunk/branch to be cabled. Make this hole 1/16th of an inch larger than the EHS strand being used.
2. Insert the strand, leaving approximately 6" on the outside of the tree to place the Wire Stop® over.
3. Slide the outer block of the Wire Stop® onto the strand (smaller hole towards the tree).
4. Twist or turn the strand counterclockwise until you get the evenly distributed pattern in the photo. If you don't "get it" the first time, just re-twist the strand to the original shape and try again. Do not try to bend the wires into the correct pattern by hand.
5. You may also find a nut driver helpful in obtaining the correct pattern. Use one that is 1/32nd of an inch smaller than the strand being opened (11/32 for 3/8th strand). Put the nut driver over the strand and turn the driver ¼ turn to the left to obtain the proper wire pattern.
6. Insert the taper onto the center wire (small end toward tree).
7. Using heavy-duty 8" long nose pliers, bend the middle wire over 90 degrees (this is not to hold any weight, but to prevent the taper from coming loose if wind reduces tension on the system).
8. Make sure when you are finished that the wires are distributed evenly around the taper as in the photos.
9. Trim the excess ends of the outer wires using Felco C-3 wire cutters (available for order on our website). Leave them extending approximately 1/8 inch beyond the taper.
10. An optional UV-protected black vinyl finishing cap (available from our website) may also be installed.
11. Moving to the second branch/trunk, drill your hole and insert the remaining end of your strand through it. Trim off any unneeded excess (again, leave 6" to place the Wire Stop® over). Tension the strand using a Havens Grip, come-a-long and tree protective strap (see our field installation video for details). Repeat steps 3-10 for the second Wire Stop®. Finally, release the tension on the system and inspect your work.



NOTE: A washer behind the Wire Stop® is not needed, but may be used for soft wood installations. **Caution** must be used to make sure the washer does not restrict the strand and internal taper in any way!