FLOATING STAIRS (MONO STRINGER) Stair treads that are supported by a center stringer.

OPEN (CUTOUT/SAWTOOTH) STRINGERS
Stairs that are open on one or both sides. More than 1/2" nosing (return) will require stand-off or notching tread!

## B



## A


responsibility to make certain the structure supporting your posts has no less than 3-1/2" of structural blocking.

## POST PLACEMENT

 ON STAIR RUNSTOP MOUNT ONLY
Recommended for Staircase Designs:


Before mounting your posts on floating (A) or open stairs (B), make sure the triangular gap between the bottom cable, the stair tread, and riser does not allow a 6 -inch sphere to pass through (International Residential Code).

SIDE MOUNT ONLY
Recommended for Staircase Designs:


CLOSED (FINISHED) STRINGERS
Stairs are finished on either end by a trim/skirt board or knee wall. NOTE: Cable Bullet posts do not have angled feet and cannot be mounted to a sloped knee wall!


TOP-TO-SIDE MOUNT
Recommended for Staircase Designs:


FLOATING STAIRS (MONO STRINGER)
Stair treads that are supported by a center stringer.

OPEN (CUTOUT/SAWTOOTH) STRINGERS
Stairs that are open on one or both sides. More than 1/2" nosing (return) will require stand-off or notching tread!

## B



TOP MOUNT ONLY
Recommended for Staircase Designs:
 sphere to pass through (IRC)

## SIDE MOUNT ONLY

Recommended for Staircase Designs.


## TOP-TO-SIDE MOUNT

Recommended for Staircase Designs:


## POST PLACEMENT ON U-SHAPED STAIR RUNS

IMPORTANT: It is the installer's responsibility to make certain the structure supporting your posts has no less than 3-1/2" of structural blocking.

FLOATING STAIRS (MONO STRINGER) Stair treads that are supported by a center stringer.

OPEN (CUTOUT/SAWTOOTH) STRINGERS
Stairs that are open on one or both sides. More than 1/2" nosing (return) will require stand-off or notching tread!

## B

CLOSED (FINISHED) STRINGERS
Stairs are finished on either end by a trim/skirt board or knee wall. NOTE: Cable Bullet posts do not have angled feet and cannot be mounted to a sloped knee wall!


## TOP MOUNT ONLY

Recommended for Staircase Designs:
A B C



## RAIL HEIGHT TRANSITIONS

FIGURE E Transition your handrail from 42 inches high on a level, to 36 inches high on a stair run, by using a 2-post configuration. Dead-end your handrail and insert an end cap.


## HANDRAIL DESIGNS

FIGURE F is the preferred handrail design option. Breaking the handrai in line with the cable inflection point allows your handrail to always run parallel to your cables.

FIGURE G is optional on shorter runs that don't need intermediate support posts ( $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$ max.). Extend your handrail past the cable inflection point.
FIGURE H is not recommended as it will result in an irregular gap between your handrail and cables at the top and bottom of your run.

