



CABLE MANUFACTURE

The Universal cable kit requires a degree of mechanical competence and the ability to solder. We would only recommend a suitably qualified person to undertake this work. If in doubt please refer to your local specialist, who can arrange assembly to your requirements.

The kit enables a cable to be made up to your particular needs.

The assembly should be prepared to your requirement of length and fittings.

We recommend slightly splaying the cable end in the area to be soldered. We call this a bird cage.



This enables solder to bond more efficiently to the cable. In addition it stops the nipple falling off of the cable. The nipple should then be placed on the cable in the required position. Both cable and nipple should be coated in flux, prior to soldering. This is best done by dipping the assembly in a liquid flux. Both cable end and nipple should then be heated to a temperature that will melt the solder. Solder should be seen to run in and around the nipple. If you can get a solder pot, you can simply dip the assembly into the pot, immersing the complete nipple in the molten solder.

Venhill cable kits are supplied with Galvanised wire. This is easy to solder using readily available flux and solder as used by plumbers and electricians. It is not recommended to use stainless steel wire when making up your own cables. It can be done but you will require a specialist flux suitable for stainless steel. Without this you will not get the solder to stick to the stainless steel wire.

**When fitting the cable ensure that the system operates properly prior to use.
A suitably qualified person should fully test the vehicle in a safe environment.**

CABLE INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are given as guide to you help install and setup your cables and make sure you get the best from Venhill products.

INSTALLING A NEW CABLE

- Note the routing of the original cable.
- Check that the overall dimensions are the same as the old one. Inner cable lengths may be slightly different, as the old cables will have stretched slightly over time.
- Before installing the new cable, hold the cable upright and use a few drops of a light 3 in 1 oil to lubricate the inner cable. Move the inner up and down to ease the oil down the cable.
- When the new cable is ready to be fitted, route the cable carefully and in most cases, as per the old cable, Make sure the cable will comfortably reach its intended connection.
- If the original cable routing is via a heat source, make sure that there is a suitable gap between the cable and the heat source.
- If cables ties are required to route the cable, leave them loose allowing the cable to move. Too tight and they will restrict the operation of the cable and its ability to move with the handlebars.
- For **Push-Pull / Open-Close** throttle cables, always connect and adjust the **pull/ open** cable first where possible.
- Where nipples require lubrication in levers or linkages, use a small amount of copper grease. Avoid using heavy greases as these will attract dirt, restrict the movement of the nipple and cause excessive wear and stress on the nipple and cable.
- When the cable has been installed, check the steering lock to lock and check the operation of the cable at both extremes of steering. Check that the cable does not go tight and that operation is not impaired. If one of the above is true, check the cable routing, adjustment and that all the nipples are located properly.

MAINTENANCE

Cable maintenance is essential to prolong the life of the cable and maintain the operation of the cable.

- **MX bikes** – After a race meeting or as often as possible after power washing, remove the cables from the bike and flush through with WD40. Keep flushing them through until the fluid runs clear. Once clean, lubricate the cable again with a light 3 in 1 oil and check the cable routing. Also lubricate nipples where required with Copper grease.
- **Trail bikes** – When servicing or after power washing, remove the cables from the bike and flush through with WD40. Keep flushing them through until the fluid runs clear. Once clean, lubricate the cable again with a light 3 in 1 oil and check the cable routing. Also lubricate nipples where required with Copper grease.
- **Road bikes** – At the beginning and end of the summer, remove the cables and flush through with WD40. Once clean, lubricate the cable with a light 3 in 1 general purpose oil and lubricate nipples where required with Copper grease. Note barrel nipples must be free to rotate in the lever blade.

Do not use heavy engine oils, chain lubricants or grease to lubricate cables as this will attract dirt, increase cable wear and reduce the operation of the cable. Remember: Cables are a service item and should be replaced at regular intervals. **If you are in any doubt about replacing or installing a cable please consult you're nearest qualified motorcycle mechanic.**