

BC/BCS Post Caps

The BCS allows for the connection of 2-2x's to a 4x post or 3-2x's to a 6x post. Double shear nailing between beam and post gives added strength! The BC series offers dual purpose post cap/base for light cap or base connections.

MATERIAL: 18 gauge

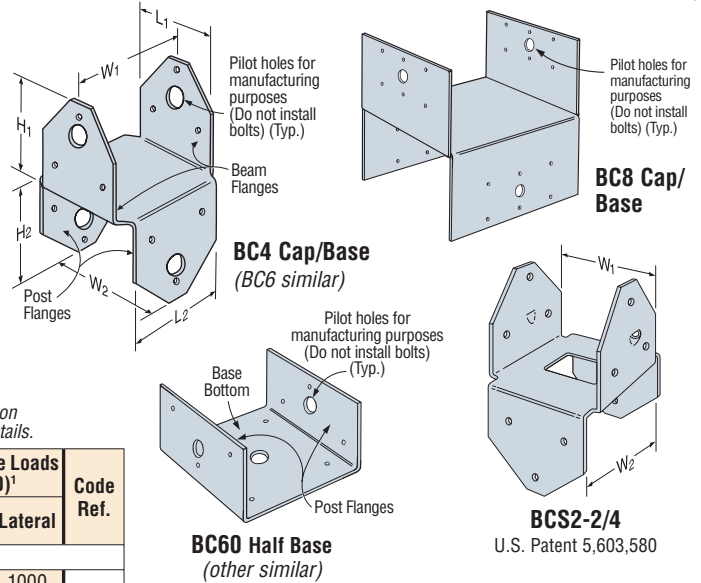
FINISH: Galvanized. Some products available in ZMAX® coating; see Corrosion Information, page 10-11.

INSTALLATION: • Use all specified fasteners. See General Notes.

- Do not install bolts into pilot holes.
- BCS: install dome nails on beam; drive nails at an angle through the beam into the post below to achieve the table loads
- BC: install with 16d commons or 16dx2½" joist hanger nails.
- Post bases do not provide adequate resistance to prevent members from rotating about the base and therefore are not recommended for non top-supported installations (such as fences or unbraced carports).
- To tie multiple 2x members together, the Designer must determine the fasteners required to join members to act as one unit without splitting the wood.

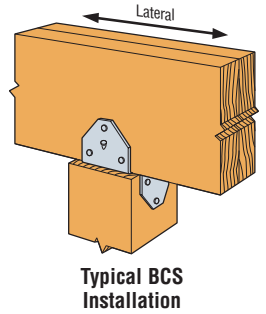
CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.



Model No.	Dimensions						Fasteners			Allowable Loads (160) ¹		Code Ref.
	W ₁	W ₂	L ₁	L ₂	H ₁	H ₂	Beam Flange	Post Flange	Base Bottom	Uplift	Lateral	
CAPS												
BC4	3¾	3¾	2½	2½	3	3	6-16d	—	—	980	1000	112, L20, F11
BC46	3¾	5½	4¾	2¾	3½	2½	12-16d	6-16d	—	980	1000	
BC4R	4	4	4	4	3	3	12-16d	12-16d	—	980	1000	
BC6	5½	5½	4¾	4¾	3¾	3¾	12-16d	12-16d	—	1050	2000	
BC6R	6	6	6	6	3	3	12-16d	12-16d	—	1050	2000	170
BC8	7½	7½	7½	7½	4	4	12-16d	12-16d	—	1800	2000	
BCS2-2/4	3¾	3¾	2¾	2¾	2½	2½	8-10d	6-10d	—	780	1025	
BCS2-3/6	4¾	5¾	4¾	2¾	3½	2½	12-16d	6-16d	—	800	1495	
BASES												
BC40	3¾	—	¾	—	¾	—	6-16d	4-16d	—	510	735	170
BC40R	4	—	4	—	3	—	6-16d	4-16d	—	510	735	
BC460	5½	—	¾	—	3	—	6-16d	4-16d	—	450	735	
BC60	5½	—	5½	—	3	—	6-16d	4-16d	—	450	735	
BC60R	6	—	6	—	3	—	6-16d	4-16d	—	450	735	
BC80	7½	—	7½	—	4	—	6-16d	4-16d	—	450	735	
BC80R	8	—	8	—	4	—	6-16d	4-16d	—	450	735	

1. Allowable loads have been increased 60% for wind or earthquake loading with no further increase allowed; reduce where other loads govern.
2. Structural composite lumber columns have sides that show either the wide face or the edges of the lumber strands/veneers. Values in the tables reflect installation into the wide face. See technical bulletin T-SCLCOLUMN for values on the narrow face (edge) (see page 191 for details).
3. Base allowable loads assumes nails have full penetration into supporting member. Loads do not apply to end grain post installations.
4. **NAILS:** 16d = 0.162" dia. x 3½" long, 10d = 0.148" dia. x 3" long. See page 16-17 for other nail sizes and information.



LCC Lally Column Caps / CCOS Steel Column Caps

Lally column caps and steel column caps provide adequate bearing length for larger girder reactions.

MATERIAL: LCC—12 gauge; CCOS—7 gauge **FINISH:** LCC—Simpson Strong-Tie® gray paint; CCOS—G90 Galvanized

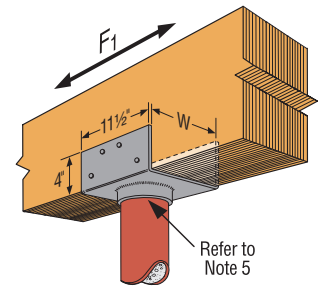
INSTALLATION: • Use all specified fasteners. See General Notes.

- LCC—Fit the lally column cap over the lally column and attach to the girder.
- **CCOS—Attach steel column cap to column end plate with (4) Simpson Strong-Tie Quik Drive® self-tapping screws (provided) and attach to girder.**

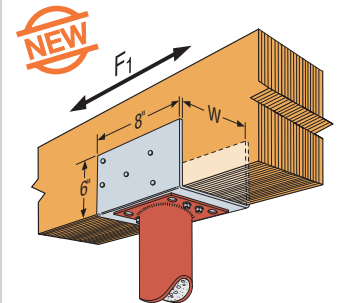
CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

Model No.	W	Girder	Nails ⁷	Lally Column Outside Diameter	Allowable Loads			Code Ref.	
					Download ^{1,2,3,4}		Uplift		F ₁ ⁵
					DF/SP/SPF	LVL/PSL/LSL			
LCC4.5-3.5	4¾	Triple 2x10/12	8-16d	3½	15820	—	—	1615	170
CCOS3.12	3¾	Double 2x10/12	10-10d	—	10200	—	1020	2200	
LCC3.5-3.5	3¾	3.5 LVL/PSL/LSL	8-16d	3½	—	15820	—	1615	
LCC3.5-4	3¾	3.5 LVL/PSL/LSL	8-16d	4	—	20670	—	1615	
CCOS3.62	3¾	3.5 LVL/PSL/LSL	10-10d	—	—	16665	1020	2200	
LCC4.5-4	4¾	Triple 2x10/12	8-16d	4	20670	—	—	1615	
CCOS4.62	4¾	Triple 2x10/12	10-10d	—	15300	—	1020	2200	
LCC5.25-3.5	5¾	5.25 LVL/PSL/LSL	8-16d	3½	—	15820	—	1615	
LCC5.25-4	5¾	5.25 LVL/PSL/LSL	8-16d	4	—	20670	—	1615	
CCOS5.50	5¾	5.25 LVL/PSL/LSL	10-10d	—	—	22100	1020	2200	
LCC6-3.5	6¾	Quad 2x10/12	8-16d	3½	15820	—	—	1615	
LCC6-4	6¾	Quad 2x10/12	8-16d	4	20670	—	—	1615	
LCC7-3.5	7¾	7 LVL/PSL/LSL	8-16d	3½	—	15820	—	1615	
LCC7-4	7¾	7 LVL/PSL/LSL	8-16d	4	—	20670	—	1615	
CCOS7.25	7¾	7 LVL/PSL/LSL	10-10d	—	—	27525	1020	2200	

1. Loads may not be increased for short-term loading.
2. Allowable loads are determined using the lowest of the bearing loads using F_c-perp equal to 425 psi for SPF, 625 psi for DF and 700 psi for LVL/PSL/LSL.
3. Loads are for a continuous beam.
4. Spliced conditions for the LCC must be detailed by the Designer to transfer tension loads between the spliced members by means other than the lally column. The splice condition load is 6750 lbs per beam side for LCC must be evenly loaded.
5. To achieve lateral loads, the LCC pipe must be welded to the column with an ¼" fillet weld around the entire pipe.
6. The CCOS must be attached to end plate of the column with (4) Quik Drive XQ112S1224 self-tapping screws through the end plate and into the bottom of the CCOS.
7. All pipe columns need to be designed by a qualified Designer. CCOS minimum column diameter is 3".
8. CCOS caps can resist out-of-plane (F₂) forces up to 2200 lbs. provided the beam is braced to resist torsional rotation.
9. **NAILS:** 16d = 0.162" dia. x 3½" long, 10d = 0.148" dia. x 3" long. See page 16-17 for other nail sizes and information.



Typical LCC5.25-3.5 Installation connecting a 3-ply LVL and a 3½" diameter (O.D.) steel column



Typical CCOS5.50 Installation connecting a 3-ply LVL and a steel column