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.

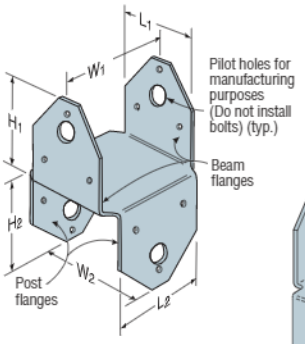
Material: 18 gauge

Finish: Galvanized. Some products available in ZMAX® coating. See Corrosion Information, pp. 13–15.

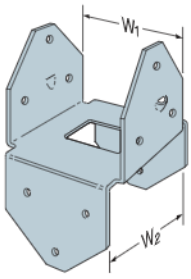
Installation:

- 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 0.162" x 3½" nails or 0.162" x 2½" 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

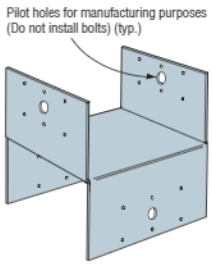
Codes: See p. 12 for Code Reference Key Chart



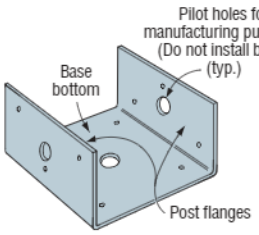
BC4 Cap/Base
(BC6 similar)



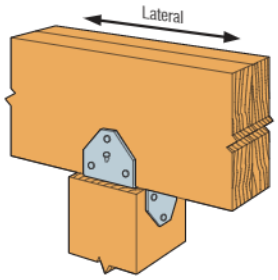
BCS2-2/4



BC8 Cap/Base



BC60 Half Base
(other similar)



Typical BCS Installation

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. For more information, see p. 15.

SS For stainless-steel fasteners, see p. 21.

SD Many of these products are approved for installation with Strong-Drive® SD Connector screws. See pp. 335–337 for more information.

	Model No.	Dimensions (in.)						Fasteners (in.)			Allowable Loads (DF/SP) (160)		Code Ref.
		W_1	W_2	L_1	L_2	H_1	H_2	Beam Flange	Post Flange	Base Bottom	Uplift	Lateral	
	Caps												
SS	BC4	3⁹⁄₁₆	3⁹⁄₁₆	2⅞	2⅞	3	3	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(6) 0.162 x 3½	—	605	1,000	IBC, FL, LA
	BC46	3⁹⁄₁₆	5½	4⅞	2⅞	3½	2½	(12) 0.162 x 3½	(6) 0.162 x 3½	—	945	1,000	
	BC4R	4	4	4	4	3	3	(12) 0.162 x 3½	(12) 0.162 x 3½	—	605	1,000	
SS	BC6	5½	5½	4⅜	4⅜	3⅜	3⅜	(12) 0.162 x 3½	(12) 0.162 x 3½	—	1,185	1,825	
	BC6R	6	6	6	6	3	3	(12) 0.162 x 3½	(12) 0.162 x 3½	—	1,185	1,825	
	BC8	7½	7½	7½	7½	4	4	(12) 0.162 x 3½	(12) 0.162 x 3½	—	1,660	1,825	
SS	BCS2-2/4	3⅛	3⁹⁄₁₆	2⅞	2⅞	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	(8) 0.148 x 3	(6) 0.148 x 3	—	895	890	
SS	BCS2-3/6	4⅝	5⁹⁄₁₆	4⅜	2⅞	3⁵⁄₁₆	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	(12) 0.162 x 3½	(6) 0.162 x 3½	—	895	1,330	
	Bases												
SS	BC40	3⁹⁄₁₆	—	3¼	—	2¼	—	—	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(4) 0.162 x 3½	510	735	IBC, LA
	BC40R	4	—	4	—	3	—	—	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(4) 0.162 x 3½	510	735	—
	BC460	5½	—	3⅜	—	3	—	—	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(4) 0.162 x 3½	450	735	
	BC60	5½	—	5½	—	3	—	—	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(4) 0.162 x 3½	450	735	IBC, LA
	BC60R	6	—	6	—	3	—	—	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(4) 0.162 x 3½	450	735	—
	BC80	7½	—	7½	—	4	—	—	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(4) 0.162 x 3½	450	735	
	BC80R	8	—	8	—	4	—	—	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(4) 0.162 x 3½	450	735	

1. Allowable loads have been increased 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 known as the narrow face. Values in the tables reflect installation into the wide face. See technical bulletin T-C-SCLCLM at **strongtie.com** for load reductions resulting from narrow-face installations.
3. Base allowable loads assume that nails have full penetration into the supporting member. Loads do not apply to end-grain post installations.
4. **Fasteners:** Nail dimensions in the table are listed diameter by length. See pp. 21–22 for fastener information.