Column Caps

Column caps provide a high-capacity connection for column-beam combinations.

**Material:** CC3¼, CC44, CC46, CC48, CC4.62, CC64, CC66, CC68, CC6-7¼, ECC3¼, ECC44, ECC46, ECC48, ECC4.62, ECC64, ECC66, ECC68, ECC6-7¼ — 7 gauge; all others — 3 gauge

**Finish:** Simpson Strong-Tie® gray paint; may be ordered HDG or some in stainless steel; CCO, ECCO — no coating

**Installation:**
- Use all specified fasteners; see General Notes
- Bolt holes shall be a minimum of ½” to a maximum of ⅝” larger than the bolt diameter (per 2015 NDS, section 12.1.3.2)
- Contact engineered wood manufacturers for connections that are not through the wide face

**Options:**
- Straps may be rotated 90° where W₁ ≥ W₄ (see illustration) and for CC5¼-6.
- For special, custom, or rough cut lumber sizes, provide dimensions. An optional W₂ dimension may be specified. (The W₂ dimension on straps rotated 90° is limited by the W₁ dimension.)
- CC/ECCO — Column cap only (no straps) may be ordered for field-welding to pipe or other columns. CCO/ECCO dimensions are the same as CC/ECC.
- CCOB — Any two CCOs may be specified for back-to-back welding to create a cross beam connector. Use the table loads; the load is no greater than the lesser element employed.

**Codes:** See p. 14 for Code Reference Key Chart
Column Caps (cont.)

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. For more information, see p. 18.

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<td>CC3¼-6</td>
<td>3½ 3½ 11 7½ 9½ 6½</td>
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1. Uplift loads have been increased for wind or earthquake with no further increase allowed; reduce where other loads govern.
2. Down loads may not be increased for short-term loading and shall not exceed the post capacity. See pp. 383–385 for common post allowable loads.
3. CC uplift loads do not apply to splice conditions.
4. Splice conditions with CCs must be detailed by the Designer to transfer tension loads between spliced members by means other than the column cap.
5. Column sides are assumed to be aligned in the same vertical plane as the beam sides. CC4.62 models assume a minimum 3½"-wide post.
6. 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-C-SCCLCM at strongtie.com for values on the narrow face (edge).
7. Beam depth must be at least as tall as H1. Uplift loads assume a minimum beam height of 11½.
8. For 5½"-engineered lumber, use 5½" models.
9. CCO and ECCO welded to steel column will achieve maximum load listed as CC and ECC. Steel column width shall match beam width. Weld by Designer.