CPS/PBV – Standoff Bases

The PBV is a hidden standoff post base. Two different sizes fit a variety of posts shapes.

Material: 14 gauge galvanized steel
Finish: Textured powder-coated flat black paint or galvanized

To Order: For powder-coated flat black, order PBV6PC or PBV10PC. For galvanized coating, order PBV6 or PBV10. For kit containing Simpson Strong-Tie® Strong-Drive® SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws, RFB bolt, SET Epoxy Anchoring adhesive, and powder-coated PBV, order PBV6KT or PBV10KT.

The CPS is a Composite Plastic Standoff designed for increased concrete surface area.

Material: Engineered composite plastic

Installation:

PBV and CPS
Post:
- Drill a ¾” diameter hole, 10” into the center of the post.
- Clean out dust. Fill hole halfway with Simpson Strong-Tie® SET Epoxy Anchoring adhesive.
- Insert all-thread rod and allow epoxy to set and cure.
- Secure standoff to post using four 10d nails except PBV which uses four Simpson Strong-Tie Strong-Drive SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws.

Concrete:
- Drill a ¾” diameter hole per anchor design (see footnote 2 below).
- Clean out dust. Fill hole halfway with Simpson Strong-Tie SET Epoxy Anchoring adhesive. Insert post subassembly into hole and allow epoxy to set and cure.
- 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).

Codes: See p. 14 for Code Reference Key Chart

### CPS/PBV – Standoff Bases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No.</th>
<th>Post or Column Size</th>
<th>Dimensions (in.)</th>
<th>Fasteners</th>
<th>Allowable Loads</th>
<th>Code Ref.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>Post</td>
<td>Anchor Bolt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS4</td>
<td>4 x 4</td>
<td>3 3/4</td>
<td>3 3/4</td>
<td>(4) 10d</td>
<td>1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS46</td>
<td>4 x 6</td>
<td>5 1/2</td>
<td>3 3/4</td>
<td>(4) 10d</td>
<td>1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS5</td>
<td>5 x 5</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
<td>4 1/2</td>
<td>(4) 10d</td>
<td>1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS6</td>
<td>6 x 6</td>
<td>5 1/8</td>
<td>5 1/8</td>
<td>(4) 10d</td>
<td>1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS7</td>
<td>8 x 8</td>
<td>7 1/4</td>
<td>7 1/4</td>
<td>1 1/4</td>
<td>(4) 10d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBV6PC</td>
<td>6” dia.</td>
<td>5 1/4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4) 1/4” x 3” SDS</td>
<td>1/4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBV10PC</td>
<td>10” dia.</td>
<td>9 1/4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>(4) 1/4” x 3” SDS</td>
<td>1/4”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Allowable uplift load capacities are for solid sawn posts with specific gravity of 0.36 minimum except the PBV, which is based on round “Viga” (Ponderosa Pine) wood posts.
2. All allowable uplift loads are based on a lowest ultimate load from testing divided by a safety factor of 4. Concrete anchorage to be designed by others, refer to Simpson Strong-Tie® Anchoring and Fastening Systems for Concrete and Masonry catalog (form C-A-2106) at strongtie.com. Uplift loads shall not exceed those shown in the table.
3. Downloads are calculated based on the standoff bearing area and a concrete strength of 2,500 psi except the PBV, which is based on the wood bearing strength (700 psi for Ponderosa Pine).
4. Allowable loads may not be increased for short-term loading.
5. Nails: 10d = 0.148” dia. x 3” long. See pp. 26–27 for other nail sizes and information.