Strong and easy column cap connections

The **PCZ/EPCZ** column caps are designed with their post and beam flanges in-line so that one PCZ/EPCZ model can accommodate several post sizes. An alternate choice of fastener is the Strong-Drive® #9 x 38 mm SD Connector screw.

Features:

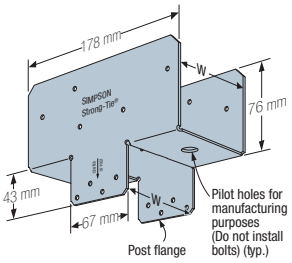
- Easy installation for post to beam connection.
- EPCZ is ideal for end conditions

Material: 1.6 mm thick.

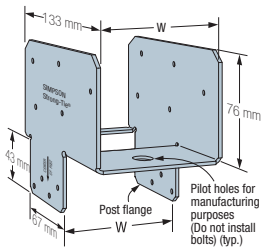
Finish: ZMAX® coating (refer corrosion information).

Installation:

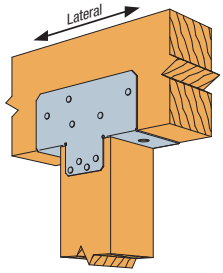
- Use all specified fasteners. See General Notes
- Do not install bolts into pilot holes



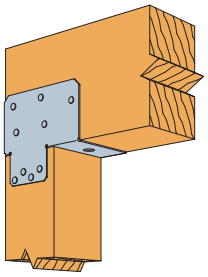
PC4Z dimensions



EPC4Z dimensions



Typical PC4Z installation



Typical EPC4Z installation

PCZ | EPCZ Product and Technical Data

Model No.	Width (W) mm	Fasteners (No. - Length x Dia., mm)		Design Capacity (kN)			
				Australia ϕ = 0.85		New Zealand ϕ = 0.80	
		Beam	Post	Uplift k_t = 1.14	Lateral k_t = 1.14	Uplift k_t = 1.0	Lateral k_t = 1.0
PC4Z	90	10 - 40 x 3.75	8 - 40 x 3.75	5.9	6.7	5.5	6.3
EPC4Z				3.6	4.7	3.4	4.4

1. Design Capacity is the lesser of (1) the Characteristic Capacity multiplied by the Australian Capacity Factor, or the NZ Strength Reduction Factor (ϕ), and applicable the k modification factors following AS 1720.1 and NZS 3603 and (2) the Serviceability Capacity which is the load at 3.2mm joint slip. Design Capacity is the minimum of test data and structural joint calculation.
2. For Australia, the Capacity Factor (ϕ) is 0.85 for nails and screws for structural joints in a Category 1 application. Reduce tabulated values where other Category applications govern. For NZ, the Strength Reduction Factor (ϕ) is 0.80 for nails in lateral loading and 0.70 for other fasteners.
3. Duration of Load Factor (k_t) is as shown. Reduce Duration of Load Factor where applicable. Capacities may not be increased.
4. Timber species for joint design is seasoned Radiata Pine, which is Australia Joint Group JD4 per AS 1720.1 Table H2.4 and New Zealand SG8 minimum.
5. Uplift loads do not apply to spliced conditions. Spliced conditions must be detailed by the Designer to transfer tension loads between spliced members by means other than the post cap.
6. Structural composite timber columns have sides that show either the wide face or the edges of the timber strands/veneers. Values in the tables reflect installation into the wide face and do not allow for installation into the narrow face.
7. Post and beam may consist of multiple members provided they are connected independently of the post cap fasteners.

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This flyer is effective until September 30, 2019, and reflects information available as of September 1, 2017. This information is updated periodically and should not be relied upon after September 30, 2019; contact Simpson Strong-Tie for current information and limited warranty or see strongtie.com.