

TOP FLANGE HANGERS WPU/WNP/HW/HWU

The WPU, HWU and HW series purlin hangers offer the greatest design flexibility and versatility.

MATERIAL: WNP/WPI/WPU—7 ga. top flange, 12 ga. stirrup; HW—3 ga. top flange, 11 ga. stirrup; HWU—3 ga. top flange, 10 ga. stirrup.

FINISH: Simpson gray paint; hot-dipped galvanized available; specify HDG.

ALLOWABLE LOADS: For hanger heights exceeding the joist height, the allowable load is 0.50 of the table load.

INSTALLATION: • Hangers may be welded to steel headers with $\frac{3}{16}$ " for WNP/WP/WPI, and $\frac{1}{4}$ " for HW, by $1\frac{1}{2}$ " fillet welds located at each end of the top flange. Weld-on applications produce maximum allowable load listed. Uplift loads do not apply to this application.

• Hangers can support multi-ply carried members; the individual members must be secured together to work as a single unit before installation into the hanger.

• H dimensions are sized to account for normal joist shrinkage.

W dimensions are for dressed timber widths.

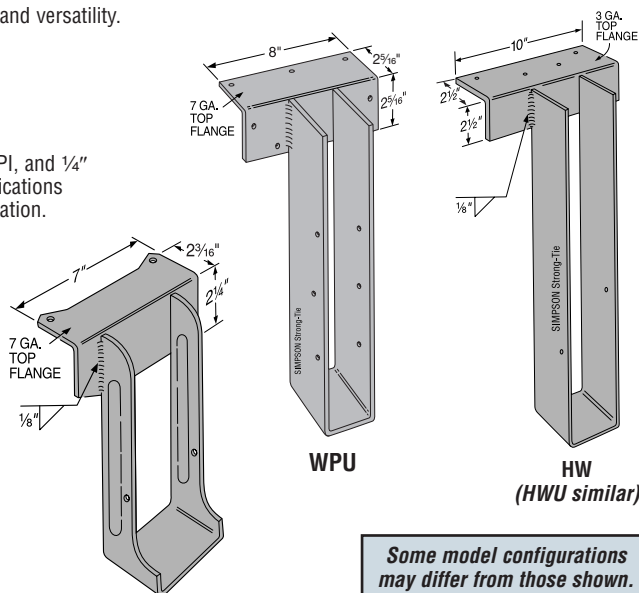
OPTIONS: • See Hanger Options, page 158, for hanger modifications and associated load reductions.

CODES: See page 10 for Code Listing Key Chart.

Model	Nailer	Top Flange Nailing	Allowable Loads		
			DF/SP	SPF	LSL
WNP/ WP	2x	2-10dx1½	2525	2500	3375
	3x	2-16dx2½	3000	2510	—
	2-2x	2-10d	3255	3255	—
	4x	2-10d	3255	3255	—
HW	4x	4-16d	5285	—	—

NAILER TABLE

The table indicates the maximum allowable loads for WNP hanger used on wood nailers. Nailers are wood members attached to the top of a steel I-beam, concrete or masonry wall. This table also applies to sloped-seat hangers.



WNP412 and WNP414

Some model configurations may differ from those shown. Contact factory for details.

Model	Joist		Fasteners			Allowable Loads Header Type								Code Ref.
	Width	Depth	Top	Face	Joist	Uplift (133 & 160)	LVL	PSL	LSL	DF/SP	SPF	I-Joist	Masonry	
WNP/ WP	1½ to 7½	3½ to 30	3-10dx1½	—	2-10dx1½	—	2865	3250	—	2500	2000	2030	—	170
	1½ to 7½	3½ to 30	3-10d	—	2-10dx1½	—	2525	3250	3650	3255	2525	—	—	26, 83, 140
	1½ to 7½	3½ to 30	3-16d	—	2-10dx1½	—	3635	3320	3650	3255	2600	—	—	
WPU	1¾ to 5½	7¼ to 18	3-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	775	4700	4880	3650	4165	4165	—	—	
	1¾ to 5½	18½ to 22½	3-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	485	4700	4880	3650	4165	4165	—	—	
	1¾ to 5½	23 to 28	3-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	315	4700	4880	3650	4165	4165	—	—	
HW	1½ to 7½	3½ to 32	4-10d	—	2-10dx1½	—	3100	4000	—	5285	3100	—	—	
	1½ to 7½	3½ to 32	4-16d	—	2-10dx1½	—	5100	4000	4500	5285	3665	—	—	
HWU	1¾ to 3½	9 to 18	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	810	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	26
	1¾ to 3½	18½ to 22½	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	765	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	1¾ to 3½	23 to 28	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	635	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	1¾ to 3½	28½ to 32	4-16d	4-16d	8-10dx1½	1005	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	4½ to 7	9 to 18	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	810	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	
	4½ to 7	18½ to 22½	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	765	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	
	4½ to 7	23 to 28	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	635	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	
4½ to 7	28½ to 32	4-16d	4-16d	8-10dx1½	1005	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—		

1. 16d sinkers (9 ga x 3") may be used where 10d commons are called out with no load reduction.

2. Uplift loads are based on Doug Fir and have been increased 33% and 60% for wind or earthquake loading; no further increase allowed.

Divide by 1.33 and 1.60 for normal loading like cantilever construction.