

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.

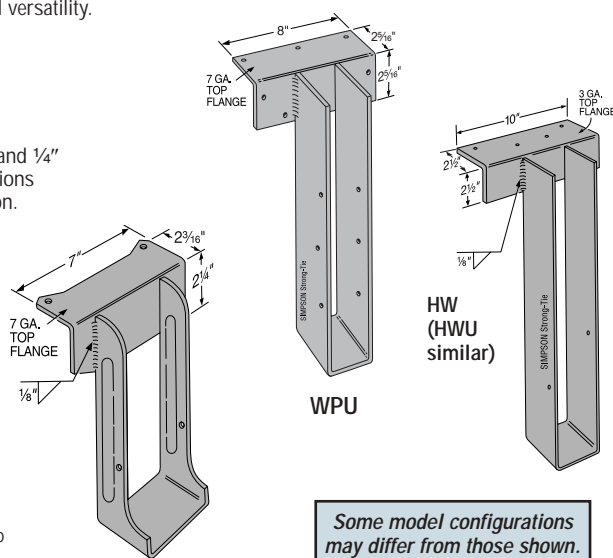
ALLOWABLE LOADS: For hanger heights exceeding the joist height, the allowable load is 0.50 of the table load.

INSTALLATION: • Hangers may be welded to steel headers with 3/16" for WNP/WP/WPI, and 1/4" for HW, by 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 147, for hanger modifications and associated load reductions.

CODES: See page 8 for Code Listing Key Chart.



WNP412 and WPU414

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

Model	Nailer	Top Flange Nailing	Allowable Loads		
			DF/SP	SPF	LSL
WNP/WP	2x	2-10dx1 1/2	2525	2500	3375
	3x	2-16dx2 1/2	3000	2510	—
	2-2x	2-10d	3255	3255	—
	4x	2-10d	3255	3255	—

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.

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/WPI	1 1/2 to 7 1/2	3 1/2 to 30	3-10dx1 1/2	—	2-10dx1 1/2	—	2865	3250	—	2500	2000	2030	—	170
	1 1/2 to 7 1/2	3 1/2 to 30	3-10d	—	2-10dx1 1/2	—	2525	3250	3650	3255	2525	—	—	26, 83
	1 1/2 to 7 1/2	3 1/2 to 30	3-16d	—	2-10dx1 1/2	—	3635	3320	3650	3255	2600	—	—	
WPU	1 3/4 to 5 1/2	7 1/4 to 18	3-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	775	4700	4880	3650	4165	4165	—	—	26
	1 3/4 to 5 1/2	18 1/2 to 22 1/2	3-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	485	4700	4880	3650	4165	4165	—	—	
	1 3/4 to 5 1/2	23 to 28	3-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	315	4700	4880	3650	4165	4165	—	—	
HW	1 1/2 to 7 1/2	3 1/2 to 32	4-10d	—	2-10dx1 1/2	—	3100	4000	—	5285	3100	—	—	
	1 1/2 to 7 1/2	3 1/2 to 32	4-16d	—	2-10dx1 1/2	—	5100	4000	4500	5285	3665	—	—	
HWU	1 3/4 to 3 1/2	9 to 18	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	810	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	1 3/4 to 3 1/2	18 1/2 to 22 1/2	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	765	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	1 3/4 to 3 1/2	23 to 28	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	635	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	1 3/4 to 3 1/2	28 1/2 to 32	4-16d	4-16d	8-10dx1 1/2	1005	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	4 1/2 to 7	9 to 18	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	810	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	
	4 1/2 to 7	18 1/2 to 22 1/2	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	765	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	
	4 1/2 to 7	23 to 28	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	635	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	
4 1/2 to 7	28 1/2 to 32	4-16d	4-16d	8-10dx1 1/2	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.