JB/JBA/LB/LBAZ/BA/HB

Joist, Beam and Purlin Top-Flange Hangers



This product is preferable to similar connectors because of (a) easier installation, (b) higher loads, (c) lower installed cost, or a combination of these features.

The LBAZ and JBA hangers provide higher loads for 2x10, 2x12 and 2x14 members in 14-gauge and 18-gauge steel, respectively. The nail locations on the JBA enable effective use with nailers.

The BA hangers are cost-effective hangers featuring min./max. joist nailing option. Min. Nailing featuring Positive Angle Nailing targets moderate load conditions whereas the Max. Nailing generates capacities for higher loads. The unique two-level embossment provides added stiffness to the top flange. See tables on pp. 131–135. See Hanger Options on pp. 98–99 for hanger modifications, which may result in reduced loads.

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Material: JB/JBA-18 gauge; LB/LBAZ-14 gauge; }\\ \mbox{BA-14 gauge or 12 gauge; HB-10 gauge} \end{array}$

For modified hangers, gauge may increase from that specified for non-modified hangers. Hanger configurations, height and fastener quantity may increase from the tables depending on joist size, skew and slope. Embossments may be omitted.

Finish: BA, HB, JB, JBA, LB and LBAZ — galvanized; BA, HB and LB may be ordered hot-dip galvanized; specify HDG.

Installation:

- Use specified fasteners; see General Notes and nailer table notes.
- LB, LBAZ, HB and BA may also be welded to steel headers with weld size to match material thickness. The minimum required weld to the top flanges is 2" (17/16" for LBAZ) fillet weld to each side of each top flange tab. Distribute the weld equally on both top flanges. Welding cancels the top and face nailing requirements. Consult the code for special considerations when welding galvanized steel. The area should be well-ventilated (see p. 18, note k for welding information). Weld on applications produce the maximum allowable down load listed. For uplift loads refer to technical bulletin T-C-WELDUPLFT at strongtie.com.
- Ledgers must be evaluated for each application separately. Check TF dimension, nail length and nail location on ledger.
- For modified hangers, fastener quantity may increase from the tables depending on joist size, skew and slope.
- Bevel cut the carried member for skewed applications.

Options:

• See modification tables for allowed options and associated load reductions on p. 126

Codes: See p. 11 for Code Reference Key Chart







(standard) US Patent 7,334,372





HB

JB



LB

LBAZ and BA are acceptable for weld-on applications. See Installation Information.



Top View BA Hanger Skewed Right

JB/JBA/LB/LBAZ/BA/HB

Joist, Beam and Purlin Top-Flange Hangers (cont.)

Various Header Applications

Joist or	Model		Dimensions (in.)			Fasten	Allowable Loads by Header Type and Fastener											
Purlin Size	No.	Ga.	w	н	В	TF	Header	Joist	Uplift (160)	LVL	PSL	DF/SP	SPF/HF	Ref.				
	JB26				1 1⁄2	1 5⁄16	(4) 0.148 x 3	(2) Prong	_	—	—	995	780					
0.4	JB28	10	19/-	See	1 1⁄2	1 %16	(4) 0.148 x 3	(2) Prong	_	—	—	995	775					
ZX	JB210A	10	1 916	p. 131	0	17/	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	260	—	—	1,685	1,190					
	JB212A JB214A				2	I 716	(6) 0.148 x 3	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	260	_	_	1,445	1,015					
	LB26				1½	1 1⁄2	(4) 0.162 x 31⁄2	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	380	_	_	1,135	705					
0	LB28	14	19/-	19/-	19/	19/	19/-	See	1 1⁄2	1 1⁄2	(4) 0.162 x 3½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	380	_	_	1,135	710	
ZX	LB210AZ		1 7 16	p. 131	2	17/	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	355	_	_	1,865	1,330					
	LB212AZ LB214AZ				2	1 /16	(6) 0.148 x 3	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	355	_	_	1,705	1,220	FL, LA				
				71⁄4 to <11			(16) 0.148 x 3	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	3,230	3,630	2,980	2,980					
	DA min			11 to 30			(16) 0.148 x 3	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	3,230	3,630	3,870	2,980					
	BA IIIII.	12	12 and 3%6 14	71⁄4 to <11		07/-	(16) 0.162 x 3½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	4,015	3,705	3,205	2,660					
4x		14		11 to 30	3	∠ 16	(16) 0.162 x 3½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	4,015	3,705	3,780	3,095					
	D.A.]		71/ to 00	1		(16) 0.148 x 3	(8) 0.148 x 1 ½	1,275	3,555	3,630	3,625	3,550					
	DA IIIAX.			1 /4 10 30			(16) 0.162 x 3½	(8) 0.148 x 1 ½	1,275	4,715	4,320	4,720	4,005					
	HB	10	3%16	11 to 16	3½	3	(22) 0.162 x 3½	(10) 0.162 x 3½	2,075	5,818	5,640	5,395	3,820					

1. Uplift loads have been increased for earthquake or wind loading with no further increase allowed. Reduce where other loads govern.

2. Uplift loads are based on DF/SP lumber. For SPF/HF, use 0.86 x DF/SP uplift load.

3. Where noted for single-ply joist hangers, use (6) 0.148" x 11/2" nails.

4. Fasteners: Nail dimensions are listed diameter by length. See pp. 21-22 for fastener information.

Nailer Table

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Model		Ton Flange Nailing	loist Nailing	Allowable Loads				
No.	Nailer	(in.)	(in.)	Uplift (160) DF/SP		SPF/HF		
JB210A	2x	(6) 0.148 x 1 ½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	260	1,265	965		
JB212A JB214A	Зx	(6) 0.162 x 2½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	260	1,290			
LB26	2x	(4) 0.148 x 1 ½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	_	850			
LB28	2x	(4) 0.148 x 1 ½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	_	915	_		
LB210AZ	2x	(6) 0.148 x 1 ½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	355	1,265	1,065		
LB212AZ LB214AZ	Зx	(6) 0.162 x 2½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	355	1,290			
LB216	2x	(4) 0.148 x 1 ½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	—	1,150	_		
	2x	(10) 0.148 x 11⁄2	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	1,970	1,875		
	(2) 2x	(14) 0.148 x 3	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	2,695	2,235		
BA	Зx	(14) 0.162 x 21⁄2	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	3,230	_		
	4x	(14) 0.162 x 3½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	3,230			
	Steel	(6) PDPAT-62KP	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	_	3,695	3,695		
HB	4x	(22) 0.162 x 3½	(10) 0.162 x 3½	1,465	5,200	_		



(LB similar)

1. Uplift values are for DF/SP nailers only.

2. See technical bulletin T-C-NAILUPLFT at strongtie.com for SP/HF loads and

increased uplift loads with alternative nailing. 3. Attachment of nailer to supporting member is by the designer.

4. Fasteners: Nail dimensions are listed diameter by length. See pp. 21-22 for fastener information.

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Strong-Ti

JB/JBA/LB/LBAZ/BA/HB

Joist, Beam and Purlin Top-Flange Hangers (cont.)

Modifications and Associated Load Reductions

Hanger				Seat	Top Flange					
	Condition	Sloped Down 45° Max.	Sloped Up 45° Max.	Skewed 45° Max.	Sloped and Sk	Down kewed	Sloped Up and Skewed		Top Flange Sloped 35° Max.	Top Flange Bent Open or Closed 30° Max.
	Min. height →	6	6	6	91⁄4	14	91⁄4	14	14 ³	91⁄4
BA	W < 21/2"	0.82	0.66	0.95	0.54	0.82	0.64	0.64	(90 – a) / 90	(90 – a) / 90
	W ≥ 2½"	0.8	0.95	1	0.7	1	0.8	0.8	(90 – a) / 90	(90 – a) / 90
	Min. height \rightarrow	8	8	8	111⁄4	14	111⁄4	14	14	111⁄4
HB	W < 21/2"	0.84	0.7	1	0.47	0.84	0.62	0.69	(90 – a) / 90	(90 – a) / 90
	W ≥ 2½"	0.87	0.7	0.96	0.59	0.87	0.7	0.7	(90 – a) / 90	(90 – a) / 90

1. Reduction factors are not cumulative. Use the lowest factors that apply.

2. For straight-line interpolation, "a" is the specified angle.

3. The sloped top flange option is permitted for BA hangers with a minimum height of 1114" when the

load reduction factor is applied to the tabulated BA allowable loads for the minimum installation.

Reduction Factor Instructions

Allowable Download = Lower of (Seat or Top Flange) x (Table Load)

Allowable Uplift = $0.90 \times$ (Table Load) for BA with W < $2\frac{1}{2}$ "

= 0.71 x (Table Load) for HB with W < $2\frac{1}{2}$ "

 $= 1.00 \times$ (Table Load) for all others



Sloped down and skewed left with sloped top flange installation. When ordering, specify low side flush, center flush or high side flush.



Installation with Full Backing

with Top Flange Open



Typical Sloped Down on Nailer Non-Backed

BA/HB

Top-Flange Hangers



This product is preferable to similar connectors because of (a) easier installation, (b) higher loads, (c) lower installed cost, or a combination of these features.

The BA hanger is a cost-effective hanger used for structural composite lumber and high-capacity l-joists. When used with l-joists, the positive angle nailing at the joist seat allows the hanger to be used without web stiffeners.

The HB hanger is also available with higher capacity for structural composite lumber and heavier l-joist applications.

See top flange tables on pp. 175–184.

Material: See tables on pp. 175-184.

 For modified hangers, gauge may increase from that specified for nonmodified hangers. Hanger configurations, height and fastener quantity may increase from the tables depending on joist size, skew and slope.

Finish: BA and HB — Galvanized; BA and HB may be ordered hot-dip galvanized; specify HDG.

Installation:

Composite Lumber Connectors

I-Joist, Glulam and Structural

- Use all specified fasteners; see General Notes and nailer table.
- BA and HB may be used for weld-on applications. The minimum size weld is a 2"-long fillet weld to each side of each top flange; weld size to match hanger material thickness. Distribute the weld equally on both top flanges. Welding cancels the top and face nailing requirements. Consult the code for special considerations when welding galvanized steel. The area should be well-ventilated, see p. 18, note k for weld information. Weld on applications produce the maximum allowable down load listed. For additional load information, refer to technical bulletin T-C-WELDUPLFT at strongtie.com.
- HB hanger requires the use of web stiffeners. BA min. nailing does not require web stiffeners. BA max. nailing requires the use of web stiffeners.
- Ledgers must be evaluated for each application separately. Check TF dimension, nail length and nail location on ledger.
- Refer to technical bulletin T-C-SLOPEJST at strongtie.com for information regarding load reductions on selected hangers which can be used without modification to support joists which have shallow slopes (≤ ¾:12).
- Bevel cut the carried member for skewed applications.

Options:

- Other widths are available; specify W dimension (the minimum W dimension is 1%).
- The coating on special BA hangers will depend on the manufacturing process used. Check with your Simpson Strong-Tie representative for details. Hot-dip galvanized available: specify HDG.
- For modified hangers, fastener quantity may increase from the tables depending on joist size, skew and slope. All modified hangers are 12 gauge.
- The BA and HB hangers may be modified for slopes and/or skews up to 45°. The top flanges may be sloped up to 35° and may be open or closed up to 30°. See associated load reduction on p. 166.

Codes: See p. 11 for Code Reference Key Chart



Strong-Tie



BA Supporting Double LVL



Typical Double BA Hanger Installation. BA Supporting Double I-Joist.



BA and HB are acceptable for weld-on applications. See Installation Information. (HB shown)

BA/HB

Top-Flange Hangers (cont.)

Model	Nailor	Faste (ii	eners 1.)	DF Allowab	/SP le Loads	SPF/HF Allowable Loads		
No.	Nallel	Header	Joist	Uplift (160)	Download (100)	Uplift (160)	Download (100)	
	2x	(10) 0.148 x 1 ½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	1,970	220	1,875	
	(2) 2x	(14) 0.148 x 3	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	2,695	220	2,235	
BA	Зx	(14) 0.162 x <mark>2½</mark>	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	3,230	220	2,650	
	4x	(14) 0.162 x 3½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	3,230	_	_	
	Steel	(6) 0.157 x 5% PAT	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	—	3,695		3,695	
	(2) 2x	(18) 0.148 x 3	(10) 0.148 x 1 ½	585	3,680	505	3,000	
HB	Зх	(18) 0.162 x 2½	(10) 0.148 x 1 ½	885	3,680	765	3,000	
	4x	(22) 0.162 x 31⁄2	(10) 0.148 x 1 ½	1,465	5,200	_	_	

1. Uplift loads have been increased for earthquake or wind loading with no further increase allowed. Reduce where other loads govern. BA hangers resist more uplift when web stiffeners are used. Refer to technical bulletin T-C-NAILUPLFT at strongtie.com for additional information.

2. Steel nailer allowable loads apply to steel header material with thickness between 1/4" and 3/4" with minimum $F_y = 36$ ksi. Design of steel header by designer.

3. 0.157"-diameter x 5/8"-long powder-actuated fastener = PDPAT-62KP. A red (level 5) or purple (level 6) load may be required to achieve specified penetration.

4. Fasteners: Nail dimensions are listed diameter by length. See pp. 21-22 for fastener information.

Nailer Table

The table indicates the maximum allowable loads for BA and HB hangers used on wood nailers. Nailers are wood members attached to the top of a steel I-beam, concrete or masonry wall.

Nailer attachment per designer BA and HB are acceptable for nailer applications. (BA shown on 2x nailer)

PDPAT

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Various Header Applications

Model Series	Fasteners (in.)					Allowable Loads Header Type									
	W	н	Ton	Faaa	la la la la	Uplift	1.1/1	DCI	1.01	DF/SP	SPF/ HF	I-Joist		Code Ref.	
			IOP	Face	JUIST	(160)	LVL	POL	LOL			DF/SCL	SPF/HF		
	1%16-7½ -		(6) 0.148 x 1 ½	(4) 0.148 x 1 ½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	2,295	2,610	2,270	1,970	1,875	1,495	1,495		
BA (Min.)		7 1⁄8 to <11	(6) 0.148 x 3	(10) 0.148 x 3	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	3,230	3,630	4,005	2,980	2,980	—	—		
			(6) 0.162 x 3½	(10) 0.162 x 3½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	4,015	3,705	4,005	3,205	2,660	_	_		
		11 to 30	(6) 0.148 x 1 ½	(4) 0.148 x 1 ½	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	2,295	2,610	2,270	1,970	1,875	1,495	1,495		
			(6) 0.148 x 3	(10) 0.148 x 3	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	3,230	3,630	4,005	3,800	2,980	—	—	IRC	
				(6) 0.162 x 31⁄2	(10) 0.162 x 31⁄2	(2) 0.148 x 1 ½	255	4,015	3,705	4,005	3,780	3,095	_	_	FL,
DA (Max)	19/. 71/.	1/ 71/ +- 00	(6) 0.148 x 3	(10) 0.148 x 3	(8) 0.148 x 1 ½	1,275	3,555	3,630	4,120	3,625	3,550	—	—	LA	
DA (IVIAX.)	1 %16—7 ½	I %16—7 %2	7 78 10 30	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(10) 0.162 x 3½	(8) 0.148 x 1 ½	1,275	4,715	4,320	4,500	4,720	4,005	—	—	
	1%16-21/2		(6) 0.162 x 31⁄2	(16) 0.162 x 31⁄2	(10) 0.148 x 11⁄2	2,210	5,815	5,640	6,395	5,810	3,820	_	_		
НВ	2%16-31/2	8 to 33	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(16) 0.162 x 3½	(10) 0.162 x 2½	1,560	5,815	5,640	6,395	5,650	3,820	—	—		
	3%16 to 7½	1/2	(6) 0.162 x 3½	(16) 0.162 x 3½	(10) 0.162 x 3½	2,075	5,815	5,640	6,395	5,395	3,820		_		

1. This table assumes joists with $F_{c} \perp$ = 750 psi. For other joists, check that bearing and

joist nails are adequate.

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2. Uplift loads have been increased for earthquake or wind loading with no further increase allowed. Reduce where other loads govern.

3. Uplift loads are based on DF/SP lumber. For SPF/HF, use 0.86 x DF/SP uplift load.

4. Loads may not be increased for duration of load.

5. SCL (structural composite lumber) is LVL (laminated veneer lumber), LSL (laminated strand lumber), and Parallam® PSL

6. LVL headers are assumed to be made primarily from Douglas fir or southern pine. For LVL made from spruce-pine-fir or similar less-dense veneers, use the values found in the SPF/HF column.

7. DF I-joists headers include flanges made from solid sawn Douglas fir, LVL made primarily of DF/SP, or LSL. For I-joist header flanges with thicknesses from 15/16" to 13%", use 0.85 of the I-joist header load. For I-joist header flanges with thicknesses from 11/4", use 0.75 of the I-joist header load.

8. Fasteners: Nail dimensions are listed diameter by length. See pp. 21-22 for fastener information.



Top View BA Hanger **Skewed Right**

BA/HB



Top-Flange Hangers (cont.)

Modifications and Associated Load Reductions¹

				Top Flange						
Hanger	Condition	Sloped Down 45° Max. 45° Max.		Skewed 45° Max.	Sloped Down and Skewed		Sloped Up and Skewed		Top Flange Sloped 35° Max.	Top Flange Bent Open or Closed 30° Max.
	Min. height \rightarrow	71⁄4	71⁄4	71⁄4	91⁄4	14	91⁄4	14	14 ⁴	91⁄4
BA	W < 21/2"	0.82	0.66	0.95	0.54	0.82	0.64	0.64	(90 – a) / 90	(90 – a) / 90
	$W \ge 21/2''$	0.8	0.95	1	0.7	1	0.8	0.8	(90 – a) / 90	(90 – a) / 90
	Min. height \rightarrow	8	8	8	11 1⁄4	14	11 1⁄4	14	14	11 1⁄4
HB	W < 21/2"	0.84	0.7	1	0.47	0.84	0.62	0.69	(90 – a) / 90	(90 – a) / 90
	W ≥ 21⁄2"	0.87	0.7	0.96	0.59	0.87	0.7	0.7	(90 – a) / 90	(90 – a) / 90

1. Reduction factors are not cumulative. Use the lowest factors that apply.

2. Web stiffeners are required for sloped or skewed conditions.

3. For straight-line interpolation, "a" is the specified angle.

4. The sloped top flange option is permitted for BA hangers with a minimum height of 111/4" when the

load reduction factor is applied to the tabulated BA allowable loads for the minimum installation.

Reduction Factor Instructions

Allowable Download = Lower of (Seat or Top Flange) x (Table Load)

Allowable Uplift = 0.90 x (Table Load) for BA with W < $2\frac{1}{2}$ "

= 0.71 x (Table Load) for HB with W < $2\frac{1}{2}$ "

= $1.00 \times$ (Table Load) for all others



Sloped down and skewed left with sloped top flange Installation. When ordering, specify low side flush, center flush or high side flush.



Typical Sloped Down Installation with Full Backing



Typical Sloped Down with Top Flange Open



Typical Sloped Down on Nailer Non-Backed