Sheet Pile Protectors will reinforce the end of the pile for optimum penetration into any soil, but is especially beneficial when obstructions are anticipated. It also opens a slightly larger hole to preserve coatings. The One-Piece Z Sections configuration protectors are available for many of the common sheet piles. The 30" straight bar, Model X-09800, with 9/16" at the ledge and the 28" straight bar, Model X-09828, with a 13/16" at the ledge and the 28" straight bar, Model X-09828, with a 13/16" at the ledge. The straight bars are cut to desired lengths for attachment to web and flanges. Value of the Protectors has been proven by piles pulled for reuse after being driven. They attach with a minimum of weld and protect pile ends to prevent tearing and damage. Available in ASTM A-148 90-60 heat treated.

Sheet Pile Connectors

Engineered shapes that provide a full range of corner and junction connections used to connect and orientate the design of a sheet pile wall. The connector is threaded or welded onto the sheet pile. Connectors are a cost effective way to transition the orientation of the sheet pile wall as compared to fabrication. Available for Ball & Socket interlocks, Larsen interlocks, Cold Form Sheets, T Connection and transition connectors. Domestic or Foreign grades available for most designs.

APF Jet Filter

• Protect your sheet pile wall, retaining wall structure or abutment.
• Recommended dewatering solution that relieves hydrostatic pressure.
• Insure the life of the wall from movement and/or failure.
• Removable inner media cartridge to allow for cleaning and servicing.
• Easy Maintenance from wall face.
• Powder coated or stainless steel.
• Available in 2-1/2", 4" or 6" diameters.

Timber Uplift Connector APF Model TC-7612 will provide tension capability between timber piles and concrete pile cap. Call for detailed drawing.

APF Model Z-30000, provides a strong and efficient splice for Z shaped sheet piles. Nut and bolt assembly allows for quick alignment and attachment of splicer.

Timber Uplift Connector

Timber Uplift Connector APF Model TC-7612 will provide tension capability between timber piles and concrete pile cap. Call for detailed drawing.

SPECIALTY ITEMS
• Fabricated Items
• Rolled Casing Sleeves
• Rock Crushers
• End Plates
• Contact APF with your project requirements

ASSOCIATED PILE & FITTING

Box 1264 • 45 Samworth Road • Clifton • New Jersey 07012-1264
Yard: 790 Bloomfield Ave. Unit D-2 • Clifton • New Jersey • 07012
(973) 773-8400 • Fax (973) 773-8442
Email: apf@associatedpile.com
Website: www.associatedpile.com

Toll Free (800) 526-9047

Points & Splicers For All Types of Piling
H • Pipe • Sheet • Timber • Fabricated Items

60 YEARS
Proudly Serving the Foundation Industry
The Champion Splicer corresponds to the test report for full traceability.

The heat# is located on the splicer and Available in ASTM A572 Grade 50.

CHAMPION SPICER

PAR-T SERIES

HARD-BITE Points
“The Genuine HARD-BITE™

APF has critically studied test piles, pulled piles and ends exposed as solidar piles. Accessories are developed to meet changing needs. Heavier loading on piles, installation in difficult areas to greater depth and more powerful hammers, make need for point protection more necessary than ever before. Conditions in the underground are never fully known; therefore point protection should be considered for all piles.

The APF HARD-BITE® Point, with integrally cast cutting teeth, breaks debris and boulders. The teeth cut into ledge rock for full bearing. They get a secure toe-hold on rock; even those that slope steeply in relation to the pile axis.

The Hard-Bite® Point, HP-77600-B-HZ, is also made for the high section-modulus interlocking sections used for deep cofferdams.

Available in high strength cast steel ASTM A-148 90/60 heat treated.

H-EXTENSION FOR PRESTRESSED PILES

Need for penetration into difficult strata and protection for the bottom ends of prestress that has led to use of an H-extension for concrete piles. This “Stinger” design allows for deep penetration into a variety of soil conditions.

Pile point tests have also been conducted by various State and Federal agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of cast steel H-pile points. The most recent test in April 2008 by the N.H. D.O.T. again confirmed the benefit of an APF pile point to prevent damage and assure a sound pile. Visit our website www.associatedpile.com for details of the test.

Pipe can be used efficiently for structural support. Piles installed open-end to rock, cleaned out and resawn by further driving, then fitted with concrete are allowed high loading under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than depending on welds in shear on hardened structural steel reinforcement. The outside cutting shoes, O-14000, is preferred when drilling past the tip is required. An inside cutting shoe, O-14001, is also available, when maximum friction surrounding the pile is desired.

Available in high strength cast steel ASTM A-148 90/60 heat treated.

Cast steel conical points are the preferred end closure for pipe piles. The conical shape pushes the earth aside and preserves friction. On boulders or uneven rock, the point distributes the shock load around the periphery of the pipe rather than concentrating it on a quadrant — as occurs with plate closure.

Additional weld at the opposite end bearing. The Rival Boot covers the pipe end to rock, cleaned out and resawn by further driving, then fitted with concrete and are allowed high loading under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than depending on welds in shear on hardened structural steel reinforcement. The outside cutting shoes, O-14000, is preferred when drilling past the tip is required. An inside cutting shoe, O-14001, is also available, when maximum friction surrounding the pile is desired.

Available in high strength cast steel ASTM A-148 90/60 heat treated.

Of special interest for pipe piles is the Drive-On Splicer, Model S-20000. Driving into the tapered splice compresses the pipe ends into a friction fit. No welding is required, speeding the job and minimizing the crew and equipment time. Available in high strength grades ASTM A-148 90/60 - 80/50 heat treated.

The Splicer is especially advantageous where head room is limited and short lengths of pipe must be used. Each addition can be driven right down to the ground line. If uplift capacity is necessary, the splicer can be made weld-fit and pre-attached to one length. The next length of pipe is then set into the splicer and quickly welded.

The Drive-On Splicer has been successfully used in New Orleans to extend pre-stressed concrete piles.

Available in ASTM A572 Grade 50. The heat# is located on the splicer and corresponds to the test report for full traceability.

Details of Assembly

1. With the pile on the ground, scarf the outside edge of each flange, of the H and torch cut a 1/2 in. by 1-1/2 in. notch in the web.
2. Force splicer onto H to one-half of length. (Splicer can be put on the driven length.)
3. Make 5/16 x 2-1/2 in. fillet weld near each corner.
4. Set length to be added in position. Differed lappers provide for quick entry and close positioning. Make a 5/16 in. (or heavier) partial penetration groove weld along the full width of each flange and a fillet weld at each remaining corner.

Pipe can be used efficiently for structural support. Piles installed open-end to rock, cleaned out and resawn by further driving, then fitted with concrete are allowed high loading under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than depending on welds in shear on hardened structural steel reinforcement. The outside cutting shoes, O-14000, is preferred when drilling past the tip is required. An inside cutting shoe, O-14001, is also available, when maximum friction surrounding the pile is desired.

Available in high strength cast steel ASTM A-148 90/60 heat treated.

Cast steel conical points are the preferred end closure for pipe piles. The conical shape pushes the earth aside and preserves friction. On boulders or uneven rock, the point distributes the shock load around the periphery of the pipe rather than concentrating it on a quadrant — as occurs with plate closure.

Observation of driving and of driven piles indicates that the 60° configuration for the point is much to be preferred over flatter angles. Heavy internal ribs assure penetration in most soils.

Available in ASTM A-27 65/35 or higher/heat-treated.

Of special interest for pipe piles is the Drive-On Splicer, Model S-20000. Driving into the tapered splice compresses the pipe ends into a friction fit. No welding is required, speeding the job and minimizing the crew and equipment time. Available in high strength grades ASTM A-148 90/60 - 80/50 heat treated.

The Splicer is especially advantageous where head room is limited and short lengths of pipe must be used. Each addition can be driven right down to the ground line. If uplift capacity is necessary, the splicer can be made weld-fit and pre-attached to one length. The next length of pipe is then set into the splicer and quickly welded.

The Drive-On Splicer has been successfully used in New Orleans to extend pre-stressed concrete piles.

Available in ASTM A572 Grade 50. The heat# is located on the splicer and corresponds to the test report for full traceability.

Details of Assembly

1. With the pile on the ground, scarf the outside edge of each flange, of the H and torch cut a 1/2 in. by 1-1/2 in. notch in the web.
2. Force splicer onto H to one-half of length. (Splicer can be put on the driven length.)
3. Make 5/16 x 2-1/2 in. fillet weld near each corner.
4. Set length to be added in position. Differed lappers provide for quick entry and close positioning. Make a 5/16 in. (or heavier) partial penetration groove weld along the full width of each flange and a fillet weld at each remaining corner.

Pipe can be used efficiently for structural support. Piles installed open-end to rock, cleaned out and resawn by further driving, then fitted with concrete are allowed high loading under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than depending on welds in shear on hardened structural steel reinforcement. The outside cutting shoes, O-14000, is preferred when drilling past the tip is required. An inside cutting shoe, O-14001, is also available, when maximum friction surrounding the pile is desired.

Available in high strength cast steel ASTM A-148 90/60 heat treated.

Cast steel conical points are the preferred end closure for pipe piles. The conical shape pushes the earth aside and preserves friction. On boulders or uneven rock, the point distributes the shock load around the periphery of the pipe rather than concentrating it on a quadrant — as occurs with plate closure.

Observation of driving and of driven piles indicates that the 60° configuration for the point is much to be preferred over flatter angles. Heavy internal ribs assure penetration in most soils.

Available in ASTM A-27 65/35 or higher/heat-treated.

Of special interest for pipe piles is the Drive-On Splicer, Model S-20000. Driving into the tapered splice compresses the pipe ends into a friction fit. No welding is required, speeding the job and minimizing the crew and equipment time. Available in high strength grades ASTM A-148 90/60 - 80/50 heat treated.

The Splicer is especially advantageous where head room is limited and short lengths of pipe must be used. Each addition can be driven right down to the ground line. If uplift capacity is necessary, the splicer can be made weld-fit and pre-attached to one length. The next length of pipe is then set into the splicer and quickly welded.

The Drive-On Splicer has been successfully used in New Orleans to extend pre-stressed concrete piles.

Available in ASTM A572 Grade 50. The heat# is located on the splicer and corresponds to the test report for full traceability.

Details of Assembly

1. With the pile on the ground, scarf the outside edge of each flange, of the H and torch cut a 1/2 in. by 1-1/2 in. notch in the web.
2. Force splicer onto H to one-half of length. (Splicer can be put on the driven length.)
3. Make 5/16 x 2-1/2 in. fillet weld near each corner.
4. Set length to be added in position. Differed lappers provide for quick entry and close positioning. Make a 5/16 in. (or heavier) partial penetration groove weld along the full width of each flange and a fillet weld at each remaining corner.

Pipe can be used efficiently for structural support. Piles installed open-end to rock, cleaned out and resawn by further driving, then fitted with concrete are allowed high loading under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than depending on welds in shear on hardened structural steel reinforcement. The outside cutting shoes, O-14000, is preferred when drilling past the tip is required. An inside cutting shoe, O-14001, is also available, when maximum friction surrounding the pile is desired.

Available in high strength cast steel ASTM A-148 90/60 heat treated.

Cast steel conical points are the preferred end closure for pipe piles. The conical shape pushes the earth aside and preserves friction. On boulders or uneven rock, the point distributes the shock load around the periphery of the pipe rather than concentrating it on a quadrant — as occurs with plate closure.

Observation of driving and of driven piles indicates that the 60° configuration for the point is much to be preferred over flatter angles. Heavy internal ribs assure penetration in most soils.

Available in ASTM A-27 65/35 or higher/heat-treated.

Of special interest for pipe piles is the Drive-On Splicer, Model S-20000. Driving into the tapered splice compresses the pipe ends into a friction fit. No welding is required, speeding the job and minimizing the crew and equipment time. Available in high strength grades ASTM A-148 90/60 - 80/50 heat treated.

The Splicer is especially advantageous where head room is limited and short lengths of pipe must be used. Each addition can be driven right down to the ground line. If uplift capacity is necessary, the splicer can be made weld-fit and pre-attached to one length. The next length of pipe is then set into the splicer and quickly welded.

The Drive-On Splicer has been successfully used in New Orleans to extend pre-stressed concrete piles.
**CHAMPION SPICER**

APF has critically studied test piles, pulled piles and ends exposed as soldier piles. Accessories are developed to meet changing needs. Heavier loading on piles, installation in difficult areas to greater depth and more powerful hammers, make need for point protection more necessary than ever before. Conditions in the underground are never fully known; therefore point protection should be considered for all piles.

The APF HARD-BITE® Point, with integrally cast cutting teeth, breaks debris and boulders. The teeth cut into ledge rock for full bearing. They get a secure toe-hold on rock; even those that slope steeply in relation to the pile axis.

The Hard-Bite® Point, HP-77600-B-HZ, is also made for the high section-modulus interlocking sections used for deep cofferdams.

Available in high strength cast steel ASTM A-148 90/60 heat treated.

**Details of Assembly**

1. With the pile on the ground, scarf the outside edge of each flange, of the H and torch cut a 7/8 in. by 2-1/2 in. notch in the web.
2. Force splicer onto H to one-half of length. (Splicer can be put on the driven end first, then filled with concrete and allowed to cure under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than penetration into a variety of soil conditions. Pile point tests have also been conducted by various State and Federal agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of cast steel H-pile points. The most recent test in April 2008 by the N.H. D.O.T. again confirmed the benefit of an APF pile point to prevent damage and assure a sound pile. Visit our website: www.associatedpile.com for details of the test.
3. Make 5/16 x 2-1/2 in. fillet weld near each corner.
4. Set length to be added in position. Die-formed tapers provide for quick entry and close positioning. Make a 5/16 in. (or heavier) partial penetration groove weld along the full width of each flange and a fillet weld at each remaining corner.

---

Pipe can be used efficiently for structural support. Piles installed open-end to rock, cleaned out and recessed by further driving, then filled with concrete are allowed high loading under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than penetration into a variety of soil conditions. Pile point tests have also been conducted by various State and Federal agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of cast steel H-pile points. The most recent test in April 2008 by the N.H. D.O.T. again confirmed the benefit of an APF pile point to prevent damage and assure a sound pile. Visit our website: www.associatedpile.com for details of the test.

Observation of driving and of driven piles indicates that the 60˚ configuration for the point is much to be preferred over flatter angles. Heavy internal ribs assure penetration in most soils. Available in high strength cast steel ASTM A-148 90/60 heat treated.

Cast steel conical points are the preferred end closure for pipe piles. The conical shape pushes the earth aside and preserves friction. On boulders or uneven rock, the point distributes the shock load around the periphery of the pipe rather than concentrating it on a quadrant - as occurs with plate closure.

---

**Details of Assembly**

1. With the pile on the ground, scarf the outside edge of each flange, of the H and torch cut a 7/8 in. by 2-1/2 in. notch in the web.
2. Force splicer onto H to one-half of length. (Splicer can be put on the driven end first, then filled with concrete and allowed to cure under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than penetration into a variety of soil conditions. Pile point tests have also been conducted by various State and Federal agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of cast steel H-pile points. The most recent test in April 2008 by the N.H. D.O.T. again confirmed the benefit of an APF pile point to prevent damage and assure a sound pile. Visit our website: www.associatedpile.com for details of the test.
3. Make 5/16 x 2-1/2 in. fillet weld near each corner.
4. Set length to be added in position. Die-formed tapers provide for quick entry and close positioning. Make a 5/16 in. (or heavier) partial penetration groove weld along the full width of each flange and a fillet weld at each remaining corner.

---

Timber piles can benefit from protection by a boot or point. The trend to more powerful hammers and heavier design loading may mean that timber will be subjected to damaging blows as it reaches obstructions or end bearing. The Rival Boot covers the entire tip without pointing the pile and is available in different sizes. All that is required is slipping it on the pile and securing it with three nails.

---

**Pipe can be used efficiently for structural support. Piles installed open-end to rock, cleaned out and recessed by further driving, then filled with concrete are allowed high loading under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than penetration into a variety of soil conditions. Pile point tests have also been conducted by various State and Federal agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of cast steel H-pile points. The most recent test in April 2008 by the N.H. D.O.T. again confirmed the benefit of an APF pile point to prevent damage and assure a sound pile. Visit our website: www.associatedpile.com for details of the test.**

---

**Drive-On Pipe Pile Splicer**

**Details of Assembly**

1. With the pile on the ground, scarf the outside edge of each flange, of the H and torch cut a 7/8 in. by 2-1/2 in. notch in the web.
2. Force splicer onto H to one-half of length. (Splicer can be put on the driven end first, then filled with concrete and allowed to cure under most codes. Use of a cutting shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than penetration into a variety of soil conditions. Pile point tests have also been conducted by various State and Federal agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of cast steel H-pile points. The most recent test in April 2008 by the N.H. D.O.T. again confirmed the benefit of an APF pile point to prevent damage and assure a sound pile. Visit our website: www.associatedpile.com for details of the test.)
3. Make 5/16 x 2-1/2 in. fillet weld near each corner.
4. Set length to be added in position. Die-formed tapers provide for quick entry and close positioning. Make a 5/16 in. (or heavier) partial penetration groove weld along the full width of each flange and a fillet weld at each remaining corner.

---

**Back-up shoe protects the pipe end and makes it practical to use a thinner wall pipe. The APF cutting shoe is exceptionally tough heat-treated cast steel with a ledge for driving rather than penetration into a variety of soil conditions. Pile point tests have also been conducted by various State and Federal agencies to evaluate the effectiveness of cast steel H-pile points. The most recent test in April 2008 by the N.H. D.O.T. again confirmed the benefit of an APF pile point to prevent damage and assure a sound pile. Visit our website: www.associatedpile.com for details of the test.**

---

**Arrow point is the old standby and continue to be available for all sizes of wood piles. Use a size that fully covers the pointed end of the pile. The boots and points are produced from 3/16” or 1/4” carbon steel. Higher strength grades are also available.**
Sheet Pile Protectors will reinforce the end of the pile for optimum penetration into any soil, but is especially beneficial when obstructions are anticipated. It also opens a slightly larger hole to preserve coatings. The One-Piece Z Sections configuration protectors are available for many of the common sheet piles. The 30” straight bar, Model X-09800, with 9/16” at the ledge and the 28” straight bar, Model X-09828, with a 13/16” at the ledge are cut to desired lengths for attachment to web and flanges. Value of the Protectors has been proven by piles pulled for reuse after being driven. They attach with a minimum of weld and protect pile ends to prevent tearing and damage. Available in ASTM A-148 90-60 heat treated.

Sheet Pile Splicer

Engineered shapes that provide a full range of corner and junction connections used to connect and orient the design of a sheet pile wall. The connector is threaded or welded onto the sheet pile. Connectors are a cost effective way to transition the orientation of the sheet pile wall as compared to fabrication. Available for Ball & Socket interlocks, Larssen interlocks, Cold Form Sheets, T Connection and transition connectors. Domestic or Foreign grades available for most designs.

APF Model Z-30000, provides a strong and efficient splice for Z shaped sheet piles. Nut and bolt assembly allows for quick alignment and attachment of splicer.

Timber Uplift Connector

APF Model TC-7612 will provide tension capability between timber piles and concrete pile cap. Call for detailed drawing.

• Protect your sheet pile wall, retaining wall structure or abutment.
• Recommended dewatering solution that relieves hydrostatic pressure.
• Insure the life of the wall from movement and/or failure.
• Removeable inner media cartridge to allow for cleaning and servicing.
• Easy Maintenance from wall face.
• Powder coated or stainless steel.
• Available in 2-1/2”, 4” or 6” diameters.

Timber Uplift Connectors

APF Jet Filters

APF Jet Filter AWF HOLE FILTRATION SYSTEM

• Protect your sheet pile wall, retaining wall structure or abutment.
• Recommended dewatering solution that relieves hydrostatic pressure.
• Insure the life of the wall from movement and/or failure.
• Removeable inner media cartridge to allow for cleaning and servicing.
• Easy Maintenance from wall face.
• Powder coated or stainless steel.
• Available in 2-1/2”, 4” or 6” diameters.

Points & Splicers

For All Types of Piling

H • Pipe • Sheet • Timber • Fabricated Items