

# CP288B Bracket Specifications & Capacities when used with the CP288 Push Pier System

## Bracket:

Weldment manufactured from 1/4", 3/8", 1/2" and 3/4" ASTM A572 Grade 50 plate and HSS 3.00" x 2.00" x 0.25" wall tube x 22" long ASTM A500 Grade C tube

## Pier Tube:

Ø2.875" x 0.165" wall x 18" long  
Triple-coated in-line galvanized  
ASTM A500 Grade C  
Yield strength = 50 ksi (min)  
Tensile strength = 55 ksi (min)

## Pier Tube Coupler:

Ø2.500" x 0.180" wall x 6" long  
ASTM A53 Grade B Type E and S  
Yield strength = 35 ksi (min)  
Tensile strength = 60 ksi (min)

## Pier Starter Tube:

Pier tube section with machined  
Ø3.375" friction reduction collar  
pressed around leading end

## Cap Plate:

1" x 4.50" x 8.00" ASTM A572 Grade 50  
with confining ring on one side

## Bracket Hardware:

(2) - Ø3/4" x 20" long contour (coil) thread rod  
AISI 1045  
Tensile strength = 120 ksi (min)  
Electrozinc plated per ASTM B633

## Bracket Finish:

Available plain or hot-dip galvanized<sup>(2)</sup>

Allowable Bracket Capacity <sup>(3,4,5,6)</sup> R <sub>n</sub> /Ω	
	kips
Plain	36.7
Plain Corroded <sup>(1)</sup>	28.5
Grout Filled Corroded <sup>(1)</sup>	32.1
<b>Maximum Drive Stand Force During Installation<sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>60.0</b>

- Corroded capacities include a 50-year scheduled sacrificial loss in thickness per ICC-ES AC406. Grout filled piers consider a loss in thickness at the outside diameter only.
- Hot-dip galvanized coating in accordance with ASTM A123.
- Brackets shall be used for support of structures that are considered to be fixed from translation. Structures that are not fixed from translation shall be braced in some manner prior to installing retrofit bracket systems.
- Allowable compression capacities consider continuous lateral soil confinement in soils with SPT N-values ≥ 4. Piers with exposed unbraced lengths or piers placed in weaker or fluid soils should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the project engineer.
- Concrete bearing assumes a minimum compressive strength (f<sub>c</sub>) of 2,500 psi. Local concrete bending and other local design checks should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the project engineer.
- Push Piers shall be installed with a driving force exceeding the required allowable service load by a sufficient factor of safety (FOS). FOS is most commonly between 1.5 and 2.0, although a higher or lower FOS may be considered at the discretion of the pier designer or as dictated by local code or project requirements.

