

WHAT IS ANODIZING?

When aluminum combines with oxygen it forms a protective surface film, which inhibits further oxidation of the aluminum. Unlike other alloys, aluminum will not continue to oxidize or rust once this protective layer is formed. The natural oxide is very thin and easily removed by handling.

Anodizing is a process which thickens the natural oxide film. When aluminum is anodized, direct electrical current is passed through a bath of sulfuric acid. This produces a clear film of aluminum oxide on the aluminum's surface. During the anodizing process, several controls are critical to assure the specified film thickness, abrasion resistance and density.



Finishes

Stock:

- clear
- black

Special order:

- champagne
- bronze
- · medium bronze
- dark bronze

Applications

- Anodized finishes have made aluminum one of the most widely used materials today. Anodized aluminum is used everyday in the production of thousands of consumer, commercial and industrial products
- An anodized finish is recommended wherever the trim is subjected to the elements or where appearance is critical. In some cases, the suitability of a selected material should be determined by chemical, mechanical or other construction related factors.

Advantages

- Anodizing offers a large number of gloss and color alternatives and minimizes or eliminates color variates. It also allows the aluminum to maintain its metallic appearance.
- Anodizing is a safe process that is not harmful to human health. An
 anodized finish is chemically stable, will not decompose, is nontoxic and is heat-resistant to the melting point of aluminum.
- Since the anodizing process is a reinforcement of a naturally occurring oxide process, it is non-hazardous and produces no harmful or dangerous by-products.