Product Specifications: Finish & Temper

i) Mill Finish

Natural aluminium finish off the Extrusion Press

ii) Natural Anodized

Aluminium is a corrosion resistant metal due to a film of aluminium oxide which occurs naturally on its surface.

Anodizing is an applied finish by an electro-chemical process that thickens the natural oxide film on the Aluminium and imparts to the metal surface the extreme hardness, corrosion and wear resistance of the oxide.

Conforms to British Standard 1615:1987 and is available in nominal film thickness of 10, 15, 20 and 25 microns.

Recommended film thickness is 10 microns and 25 microns for normal and corrosive atmospheric conditions respectively.

iii) Bronze Color

The bronze colored aluminium extrusion can be treated in durable inorganic colors to yield a finish which is permanent, lightfast, abrasion and corrosion resistant and unchanging in color intensity.

In the coloring process, inorganic metal particles are deposited electrolytically in the pores of a clear anodic film. Electrolytic deposition results in color particles being fixed at the very base of the pores, allowing virtually the full thickness of the anodic film to protect them.

The extrusion is sealed in boiling deionised water which closes off the pores in the anodic film and permanently seals in the colors particles.

Available in 4 colors – Light, Medium, Dark Bronze, and Black Anodised in nominal thickness of 15, 20 and 25 microns.

Recommended film thickness is 15 microns and 25 microns for normal and corrosive atmospheric conditions respectively.

Temper Designation

F  As fabricated i.e. there is no special control over the temper of such material and it is normally in the as-extruded condition. No mechanical property limits are specified.

T  Thermally treated to produce stable tempers.

T1 Cooled from an elevated temperature shaping process and naturally aged to a substantially stable condition.

T4 Solution heat-treated and naturally aged to substantially stable condition. These products are normally water quenched at the press.

T5 Air cooled from the extrusion temperature and artificially aged to improve mechanical properties.

T6 Solution heat-treated and then artificially aged.