METRO GLASS PRODUCTSLTD. PRODUCTSLTD. PRODUCTSLTD. PRODUCT COMPARISON CHART				
	METRO GLASS	Kawneer	Alumicor	
	150 Series	190 Series	100A Series	
	350 Series	350 Series	400A Series	
DOORS	500 Series	500 Series	600A Series	
	HP-TB 350 Series	360 Insulclad	T400A Thermaporte	
	HP-TB 500 Series			
	HP2020 Series (2")	1620 UT Series	TW2200 Series	
CORTAINWALLS	HP2025 Series (2 1/2")	1600 UT Series	TW2600 Series	
STRIP WINDOW	T Series T/B	516 / 518 Series	970E Series	
VENTS	Goliath Series	526 Series	1350 Series	
SLIDERS	M Series	1010C Series	Whisper Glide	
	DGF Series	451 UT Series	3400 Series	
STOREFRONTS	A Series	None	500 Series	
	F Series	Trifab 450 Series	800 Series	

All inquiries to be made via e-mail estimates@metroglass.ca

More than 50 Years of Manufacturing Innovative Aluminum Doors, Frames, Curtain Walls, Windows and Vents Bay 108 - 1626 115 Ave. N.E. Calgary, Alberta T3K 2E4 Phone: 403-250-9290 Fax: 403-291-0599 1

www.metroglass.ca

ANODIZE OVERVIEW

Anodize Overview

Anodizing successfully combines science with nature to create one of the world's best metal finishes.

Anodizing is the process of electrochemically controlling, accelerating and enhancing oxidation of an aluminum surface. The anodizing process, produces an oxide film that is uniform, hard and protects the rest of the aluminum component from deterioration providing excellent wear and abrasion resistance with minimal maintenance in most environments.

METRO GLASS

PRODUCTSILTD.

The coating produced is extremely durable, and the hardness of the surface is comparable to a sapphire the second hardest substance on earth. This characteristic makes anodized products an excellent choice for use in high-traffic areas where resistance properties are important.

Anodized aluminum resists the ravages of time, temperature, corrosion, humidity and warping, prolonging its long life cycle. Anodized aluminum is an inert material that is not combustible, 100% recyclable and poses no health risks.

Electrolytic Two-Step Anodizing Process

The typical anodizing process employed in the architectural industry is called "two-step electrolytic." The actual anodizing and coloring of the aluminum occur in separate steps of the process. The anodizing step takes place in a tank that contains a solution of sulfuric acid and water. The tank is charged with electrical current and aluminum oxide is formed on the surface of the aluminum.

After anodizing is complete, the parts can be immersed in an optional coloring tank, to achieve bronze or black tones instead of the standard clear or silver finish. In the coloring tank, the anodized aluminum is immersed in a bath containing an inorganic metal such as tin, cobalt or nickel, which is deposited in the anodic pores by means of electrolytic current. The amount of time the part is immersed will determine the color achieved. Darker colors are created by extending the immersion time and increasing metal deposition. The colors commonly seen on architectural products range from champagne to dark bronze and black.

Architectural Class I and Class II Anodize

Class I and Class II anodic coatings are designations created by the Aluminum Association for the purpose of codifying the specification of anodized aluminum.

Class I coating has a thickness of 0.7 mil (18 microns) or greater

Class II coating has a minimum thickness of 0.4 mil (10 microns)

Class I coating is a high performance anodic finish used primarily for exterior building products and other products that must withstand continuous outdoor exposure.

Class II coating is a commercial anodic finish recommended for interior applications or light exterior applications receiving regularly scheduled cleaning and maintenance such as storefronts.

Coating thickness can be measured by an "eddy current", a nondestructive test instrument, or by cutting a cross-section of the anodized aluminum, mounting it in a slide, polishing the edge, and reading the coating thickness directly with a microscope.

Class I and Class II coatings should not be confused with Type I, Type II, and Type III anodic coatings as described in the authoritative anodizing standard, MIL-A-8625. Type I anodize refers to chromic acid anodizing. Type II is normal "clear" sulfuric acid anodizing. Type III is "hardcoat" using sulfuric acid or mixed chemistry electrolytes.things.

> METRO GLASS CARRIES ONLY CLASS 1 ANODIZED ALUMINUM

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ANODIZED 6063 MATERIAL FINISH

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METRO - ANODIZED 6063	MATERIAL FINISH CODE	
COLOUR	ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION SPECIFICATION	ANODIZING DESCRIPTION
Satin Clear 14	AA-M12C22A41	Architectural Class 1 Minimum 18µ (0.7 mil) coating
Satin Medium Bronze 30	AA-M12C22A44	Architectural Class 1 Minimum 18µ (0.7 mil) coating
Satin Black 29	AA-M12C22A44	Architectural Class 1 Minimum 18µ (0.7 mil) coating
*COLOURS NO	DT EXACTLY AS SHOWN	*
METRO GLASS ST	OCKS PRODUCTS IN 3 F	INISHES
OTHER FINISHE	S AVAILABLE UPON RE	QUEST
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