

Standard



Chrome



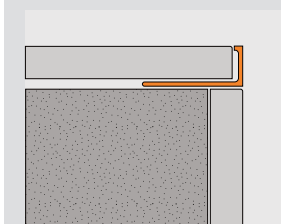
STRAIGHT EDGE TILE TRIM



ALUMINIUM

An Aluminium profile for protecting and finishing tiled corners and edges. Provides a decorative finish and protects adjacent tile edges. Features a perforated anchoring leg for securing in adhesive or mortar bond below the tiled surface.

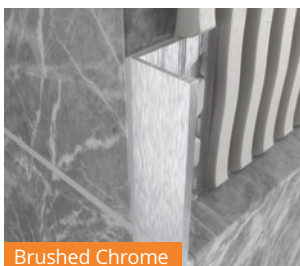
USAGE



PROFILE DIMENSIONS



COLOURS / FINISH



Brushed Chrome



Matt Aluminium

CODE	COLOUR/FINISH	DEPTH-MM	LENGTH-M
STA030	STANDARD	3	2.5
STA045	STANDARD	4.5	2.5
STA060	STANDARD	6	2.5
STA080	STANDARD	8	2.5
STA100	STANDARD	10	2.5
STA125	STANDARD	12.5	2.5
STA150	STANDARD	15	2.5
STA185	STANDARD	18.5	2.5
STA200	STANDARD	20	2.5
STA225	STANDARD	22.5	2.5
STA250	STANDARD	25	2.5
STA060/CR	CHROME	6	2.5
STA080/CR	CHROME	8	2.5
STA100/CR	CHROME	10	2.5
STA125/CR	CHROME	12.5	2.5

CODE	COLOUR/FINISH	DEPTH-MM	LENGTH-M
STA150/CR	CHROME	15	2.5
STA180/CR	CHROME	18	2.5
STA200/CR	CHROME	20	2.5
STA220/CR	CHROME	22	2.5
STA100/CR-HD	CHROME HEAVY DUTY	10	2.5
STA125/CR-HD	CHROME HEAVY DUTY	12.5	2.5
STA080/BC	BRUSHED CHROME	8	2.5
STA100/BC	BRUSHED CHROME	10	2.5
STA125/BC	BRUSHED CHROME	12.5	2.5
STA045/AA	MATT	4.5	2.5
STA060/AA	MATT	6	2.5
STA080/AA	MATT	8	2.5
STA100/AA	MATT	10	2.5
STA125/AA	MATT	12.5	2.5
STA150/AA	MATT	15	2.5

Aluminium Technical Information

Aluminium is a chemical element in the boron group with symbol Al and atomic number 13. It is a silvery-white, soft, nonmagnetic, ductile metal. Aluminium is the third most abundant element in the Earth's crust (after oxygen and silicon) and is the most most abundant metal.

Atrim manufacture a range of Aluminium profiles for protecting and finishing tiled corners and edges. Recommended for use where there is a heavy level of wear or a high level of protection is required. Atrim Straight Edge Profiles feature a perforated anchoring leg for securing in adhesive or mortar bond below the tiled surface.

Atrim profiles need to be checked at point of specification, for suitability of application in any given area. Chemical reaction, intermetallic corrosion and mechanical stresses must all be taken into consideration.

Aluminium is remarkable for the metal's low density and its ability to resist corrosion through the phenomenon of passivation. Aluminium and its alloys are vital to the aerospace industry and important in transportation and structures, such as building facades and window frames.

Aluminium is a relatively soft, durable, lightweight, ductile, and malleable metal with appearance ranging from silvery to dull gray, has about one-third the density and stiffness of steel. It is easily machined, cast, drawn and extruded, is nonmagnetic and does not easily ignite. Aluminium is theoretically 100% recyclable without any loss of its natural qualities.

Types of Stainless Steel

Aluminium is the most widely used non-ferrous metal. Global production of aluminium in 2005 was 31.9 million tonnes. It exceeded that of any other metal except iron (837.5 million tonnes).

Pure aluminium is very soft, so a harder metal is almost always added, which markedly improves its mechanical properties, especially when tempered. For example, the common aluminium foils and beverage cans are alloys of 92% to 99% aluminium. The main alloying agents are copper, zinc, magnesium, manganese, and silicon (e.g., duralumin) with the levels of other metals in a few percent by weight.

Many things are made of aluminum. Much of it is used in overhead power lines. It is also widely used in window frames and aircraft bodies. It is found at home as saucepans, soft drink cans, and cooking foil. Aluminium is also used to coat car headlamps and compact discs.

Types and Finishes

Atrim produce aluminium tile trims in formable and non formable variations. The formable tile trims can be used on curved sections of tiles, or around the edges of arches etc. These trims come in a variety of finishes, either anodised or powder coated. Be aware that 'Mill Finish' has no finish to it, and is bare aluminium.

Maintenance

Aluminium does not require any special maintenance. Oxidation films on Aluminium may be removed with a common polishing agent; however, they do reoccur. Damaged anodised finishes may only be repaired by recoating. Aluminium must be tested to verify its suitability if chemical stresses are anticipated.

During installation

Cementitious materials, in conjunction with moisture, become alkaline. Since aluminium is sensitive to alkaline substances, exposure to the alkali (depending on the concentration and time of exposure) may result in corrosion (aluminium hydroxide formation). Therefore, it is important to remove adhesive or grout residue from visible surfaces. In addition, ensure that the profile is solidly embedded in the setting material and that all cavities are filled to prevent the collection of alkaline water. The anodised layer creates a finish that retains a uniform appearance during normal use. The surface, however, is susceptible to scratching and wear and may be damaged by tile adhesive, mortar, or grouting material. Therefore, setting materials must be removed immediately.

Maintenance tools

Abrasive cleaning tools should be avoided to prevent alteration of aluminium finishes. Chloride-containing solutions, such as bleach, should also be avoided. All cleaning agents should be free of hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acid.

- Soft cloth and water: suitable for cosmetic issues and general cleaning
- Mild detergent: needed if stains cannot be easily lifted with water
- Glass cleaner: useful for removing fingerprints and similar stains.

Specification and Finishes Guide

Atrim profiles need to be checked at point of specification, for suitability of application in any given area. Chemical reaction, intermetallic corrosion and mechanical stresses must all be taken into consideration.

Atrim PVC

Coloured un-plasticised Polyvinylchloride is a pre-mixed pigment in a liquid vinyl, which is formed into a rigid coloured trim. Resistant to scratching and bending, it is UV stable and has a high gloss finish.

Atrim PVC is suited for use in domestic and some commercial applications of light duty colour matched finish.

Atrim PVC is not suited for use outside, where discoloration will occur and cracking in inclement weather conditions; chemical failure from swim areas of finish positions of high stress such as step edges.

Atrim Aluminium

Atrim aluminium profiles are composed of a primary alloy particularly suitable for a more complex extrusion process. They offer a high general tolerance along with a top quality natural state for further finish treatments.

An extruded alloy in various tempered compositions -

Atrim Natural/Mill:

A light grey semi reflective state. This is not suitable for outside due to atmospheric corrosion. Material in natural state.

Atrim Anodised:

A corrosion resistant finish, which is an electro-chemically applied anodic oxidation. A process against corrosion generated by atmospheric agents not associated with the galvanisation process.

Treated profiles become uniformly matt and can then be colour dipped to produce a bright finish in Gold or Chrome. The colour dipped profiles retain the same chemical and mechanical resistance as the standard anodised trims.

Atrim Chrome:

Consists of a special pre-shine chemical/machine process and then of a colour dip for the Gold and Chrome finish. The profile product maintains the same chemical and mechanical resistance qualities as the anodized versions with an aesthetic bright appearance which make it similar to gilt or chromed surfaces.

Atrim Powder Coated:

Powder coated profiles are 7-stage pre-treated with a chrome-phosphate dip, and then charged to be coated electrostatically. This results in an elevated tolerance to atmospheric agents and UV stabilization. The entire visible surface undergoes an average 60 micron coating. In addition, the colour fastness by heat impression, supplies a further guaranteed resistance to mechanical impact and chemical aggression.

Atrim Brass

Characterised by a high tolerance to mechanical stress which means they can be used in areas of high transit such as floor trims, stair edgings and transition strips. Brass profiles are either hot extruded or cold rolled, and are resistant to chemicals associated with ceramic floor laying.

Constant humidity may result in oxidation and a darkening, but this can be removed with appropriate cleaners. Atrim Brass Polished is achieved with buffing machines which enhance the natural shine without altering mechanical properties.

Atrim Chromium Plated

A high gloss mirror finish which is achieved through electroplating. The finished surface has high resistance to chemical aggression but limited resistance to mechanical impacts and persistent abrasion.

Atrim Stainless Steel

Produced through a cold rolling procedure with a steady thickness control.

They differ from the correspondent Brass or Aluminium profile version manufactured with the hot extrusion processes of which they maintain nevertheless, the application and dimensional characteristics.

Stainless steel is effectively resistant to high mechanical solicitations and is particularly indicated for the chemical, food processing and hospital environments to meet the stringent standards of hygiene, durability and chemical resistance requirements.

The brushing and mid polishing finish process is obtained through quartz-fibre nylon rotary brushes which create the matt effect on the profile but leave the characteristics unaltered.

Stainless Steel profiles are available in two grades:

Stainless steel - 304 Grade:

Steel belonging to the austenite category which composes the most popular alloy aggregate for a performing product. It is resistant to the most commonly used chemicals, but it may spot or darken on the top surface. In such cases, it is easily buffed out with a conventional polishing product to bring it back to its original shine and can be cleaned with powerful cleaning agents.

Stainless Steel – 316 Grade:

As belonging to the same category, this alloy aggregate comprises of Nickel, Chrome and Molybdenum. The latter conferring an excellent resistance to the harsher conditions such as the presence of Chlorine and Salt concentrates.