

CONTACTING

OF ALUMINIUM SHEETS FOR THE ANODISING PROCESS

Aluminium sheets must be electrically contacted for the anodising process. This is achieved by directly or indirectly attaching them to aluminium rods.

To maintain the visual integrity, it's important to carefully specify the points of contact. Please inform us about which edges and surfaces are visible and where visible contact points are acceptable. Together, we can determine the optimal contact method for your project.

VARIANT 1 - BAR MOUNTING

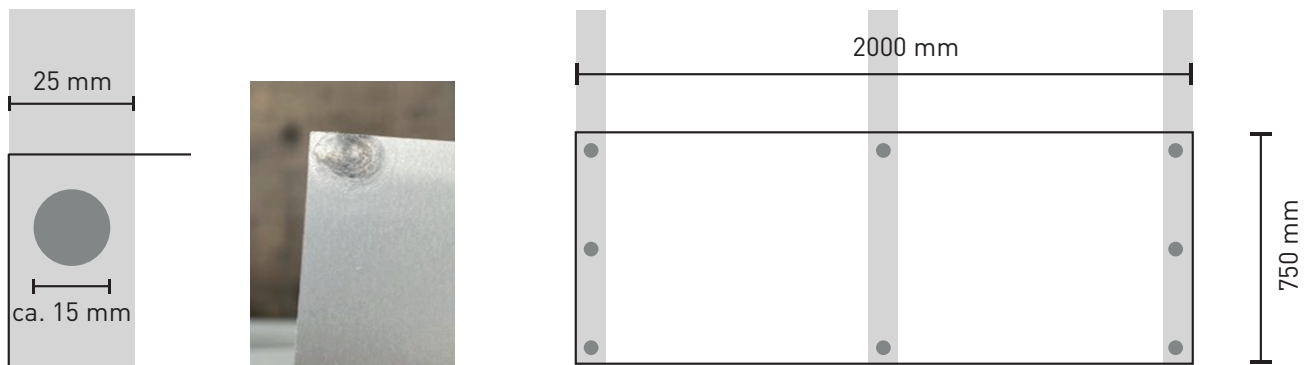
Aluminium sheets are typically mounted alongside bars. To prevent marks on the visible side, the sheet can be manufactured with excess length and trimmed after anodising.

Advantages

- No additional preparation required

Disadvantages

- Impression on visible side approximately 10-15 mm
- Impression of the bars on the rear side
- Unanodised edges after trimming



For further information, please contact the **BWB** team in confidence.
We look forward to your call on +41 58 861 90 10.

VARIANT 2 - TAB MOUNTING

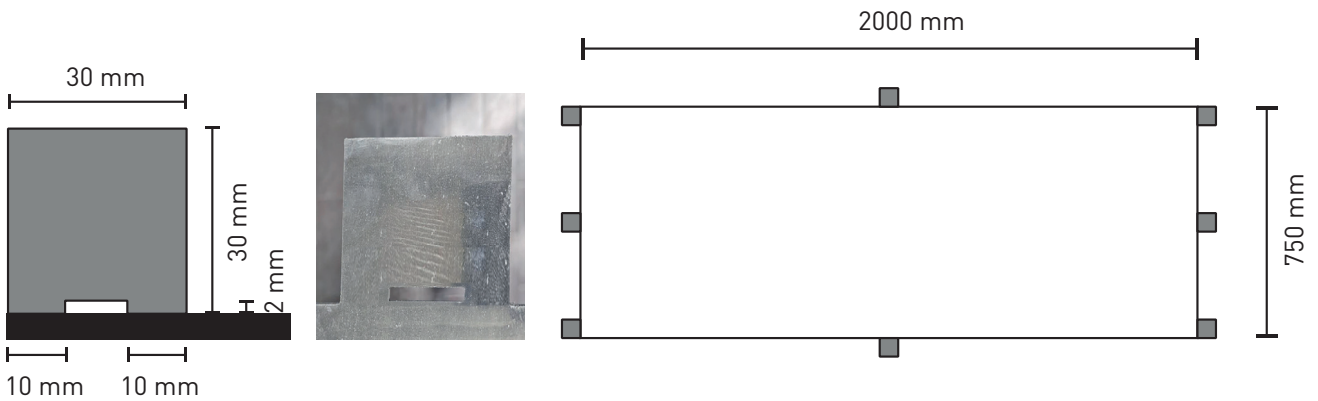
Contacting via tabs ensures perfect visible sides on both faces. Tabs are created during sheet cutting, measuring 30 x 30 mm, and removed after anodising.

Advantages

- No clamping marks on the visible side
- Perfect visible sides achievable on both faces
- Majority of the edge is anodised

Disadvantages

- Additional effort needed for cutting
- Tabs must be removed, resulting in short, unanodised areas on the edges



VARIANT 3 - BOLT MOUNTING

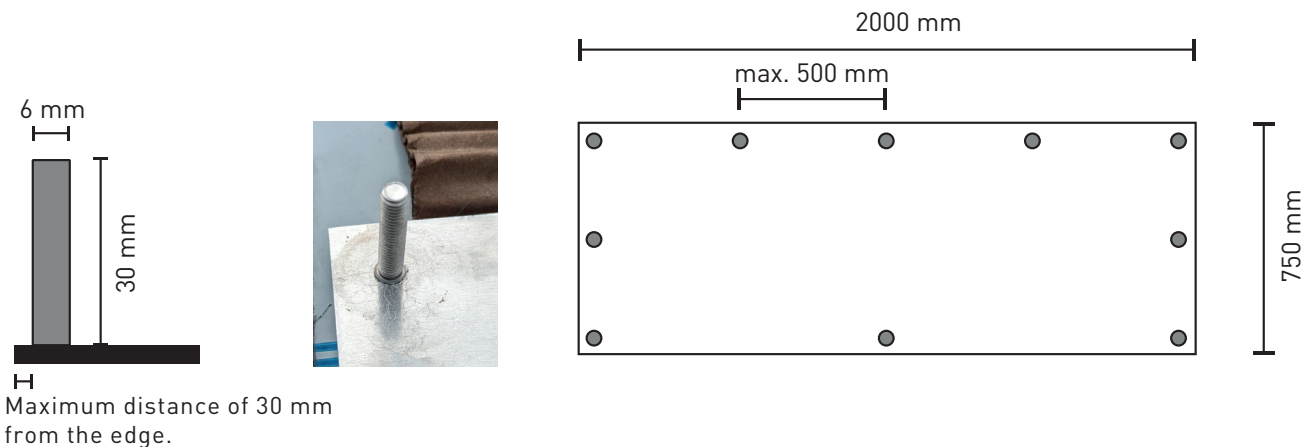
Perfectly visible edges can be ensured all around by using bolts for contacting.

Advantages

- Anodised edges all around
- No clamping marks on the visible side

Disadvantages

- Sheet material must be at least 3 mm thick
- Bolts must be removed later or integrated into the construction and planned accordingly.



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