JV «KTM-2000»

Digital anodizing the technology of the future

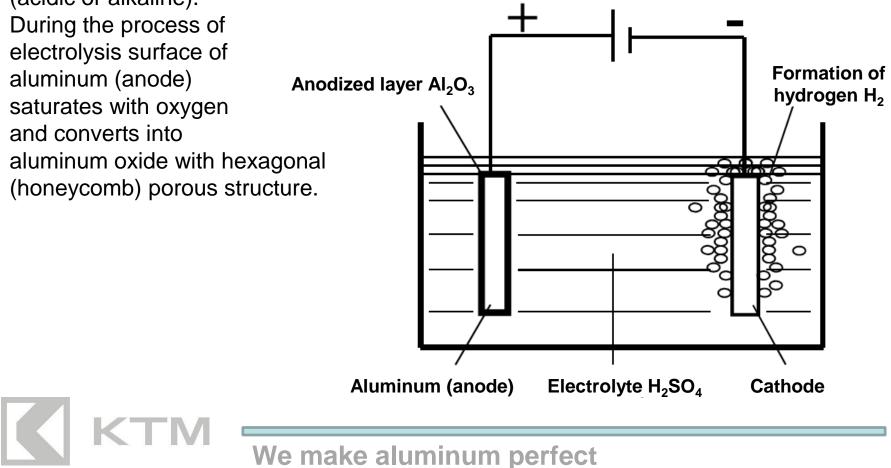


Riga 03/2017

What is anodizing?

(classical process An. Ox. nv./ ClassicELOX™)

This is galvanic process, which most commonly occurs in aqueous electrolyte solutions (acidic or alkaline).



What is anodizing?

(Classical process An. Ox. nv / ClassicELOX™)

Unlike all other galvanic processes, anodizing is the process of transformation of aluminum surface during which conversion of the surface layers of aluminum in the aluminum oxide happens. The depth of this transformation is directly proportional to the applied electric current.

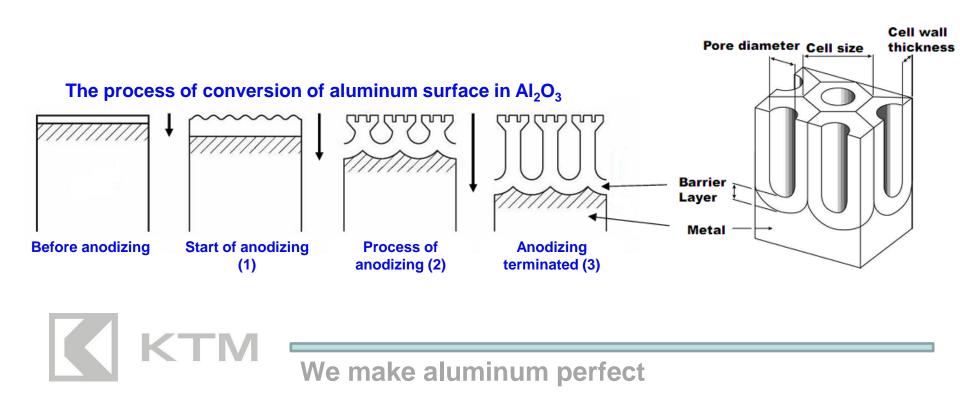
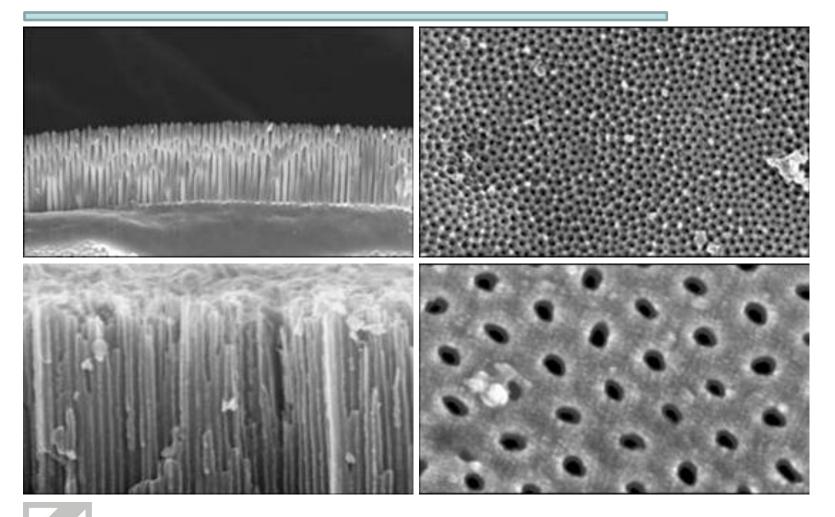


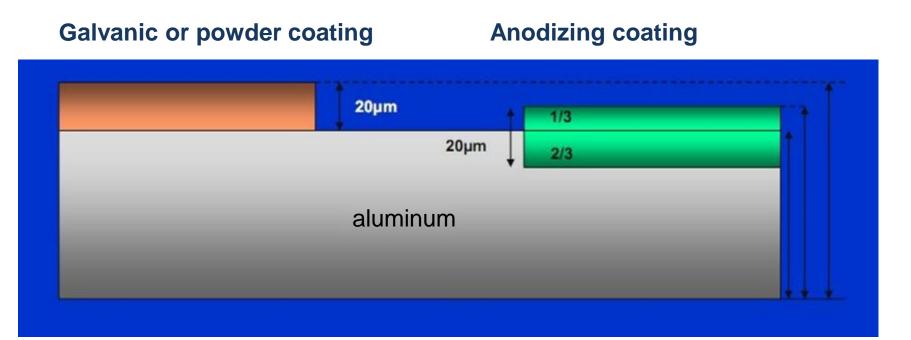
Photo of anodized layer under microscope



We make aluminum perfect

КТГ

Difference between anodizing and other galvanic or powder coatings



Anodized layer is integrated into aluminum and is a single whole with aluminum, it is impossible to separate it (lifetime warranty). Precisely because of this, he has the unique anti-corrosion properties.

Existing problems of alternative coatings



Corrosion on polymeric or other coatings

reasons: unlike anodizing any polymeric coating is an independent layer, which can be separated from the metal due to poor surface preparation, low-quality coating, deformations damages, ...



Existing problems of alternative coatings



Why anodized aluminum? properties of aluminum

Aluminum: the 3rd most common element on the Earth 7% (after oxygen 49% and silicon 26%) and the most common metal (iron 5%)

Aluminum has light weight and high strength: Density: 2.700 kg / m3 (copper 8.900 kg / m3, iron 7.800 kg / m3) Durability: heat-treated 450-500MPa (raw 80-120MPa) (steel 600MPa, copper 200MPa) Melting point: 660 ° C (Cu-1084 ° C, Fe-1538 ° C) Conductivity: 38.0 * 106 S / m (Cu-59.5 * 106, Fe-9.9 * 106) Thermal conductivity: 235 W / (m * K) (Cu-400, Fe-80)

Why anodized aluminum?

- anodized aluminum = gorgeous decorative appearance, its natural metallic sheen creates a "living surface" which constantly interacts with the natural or artificial light playing across its surface
- anodized layer is a part of the aluminum which doesn't peel (lifetime warranty)
- protective coating high corrosion resistance (20 years of guarantee, in this case, the anode coating is not necessary to restore periodically)
- hardness (3-4 times higher than that of raw aluminum)
- durability, abrasion resistance (in the nature aluminum oxide is corundum, ruby, sapphire)
- it doesn't burn, doesn't stain, it is easily washed from the dirt and graffiti
- weatherproof
- lightfastness (anodizing practically doesn't fade)
- resistance to high and low temperatures (from -100 ° C to 260 ° C)

Where aluminum is used today:

- Architecture and construction
- Engineering, metalworking
- Aviation and space
- Transport terrestrial and maritime
- Mining equipment
- Military equipment
- Medicine
- Optics
- And many other spheres...

Usage of aluminum

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Usage of aluminum

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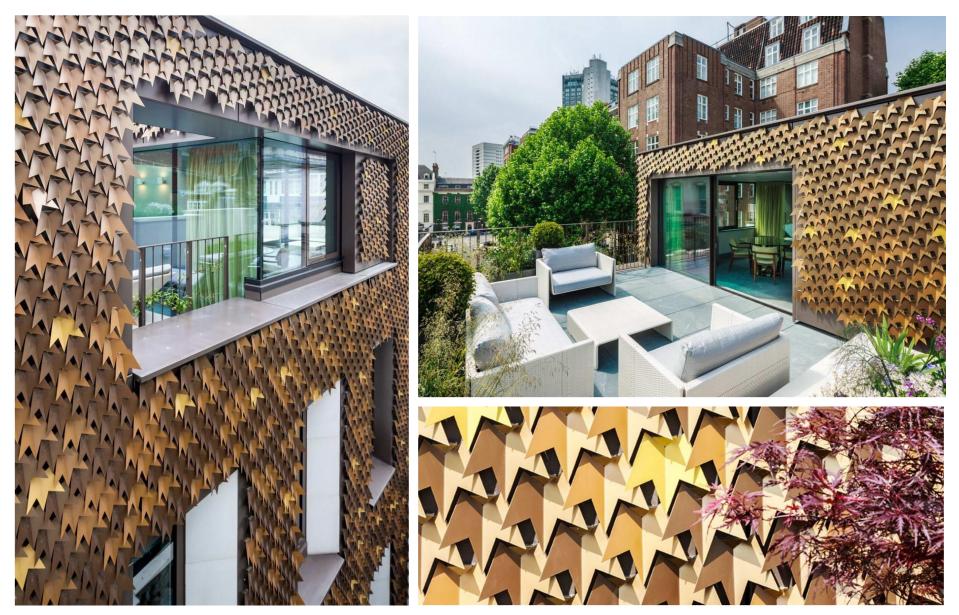
Classical anodizing (An.Oks.) ClassicELOX™





КТМ

Classical anodizing ClassicELOX™ (CH)



КТМ

Classical anodizing ClassicELOX™ (UK)

Colour anodizing (Anocvet) ColorELOX™ (SANDALOR™)







Color anodizing ColorELOX[™] (Sandalor[™]) (F)



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Color anodizing ColorELOX[™] (Sandalor[™]) (D)

Artistic anodizing and selective etching ArtELOX™







Artistic anodizing of aluminum ArtELOX™



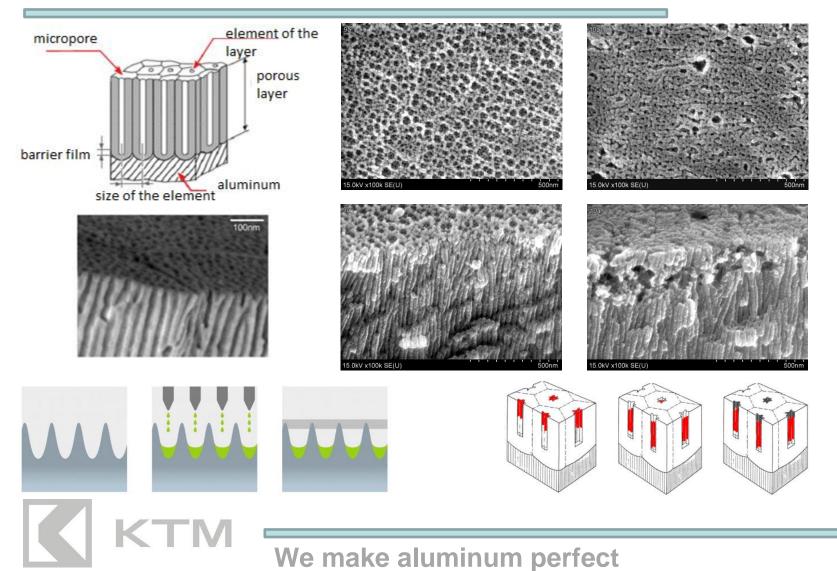


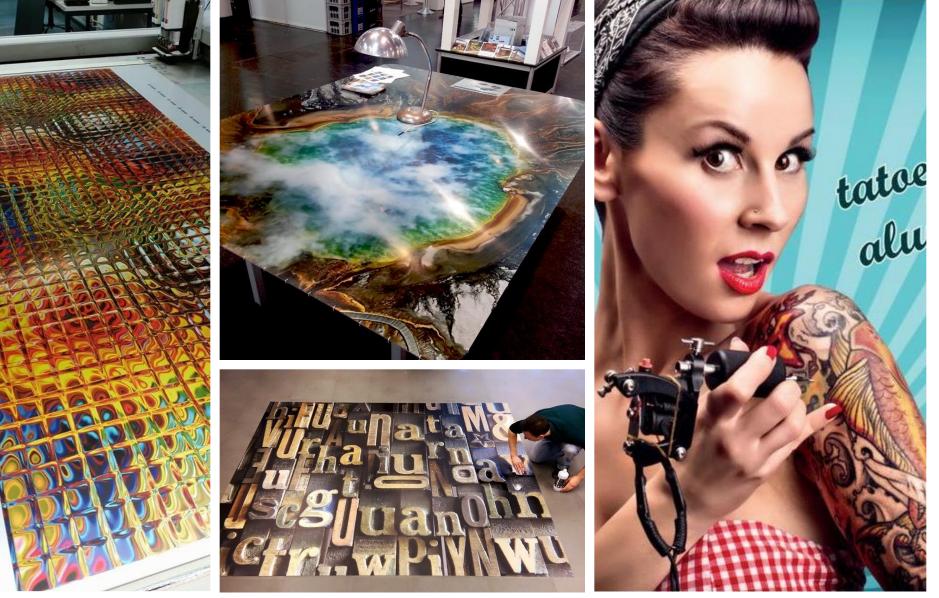
Artistic anodizing of aluminum ArtELOX™

Digital anodizing Printing inside oxide of aluminum DigitELOX™



Technology DigitELOX under the microscope





Digital anodizing of aluminum DigitELOX[™] (CH)

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Digital anodizing of aluminum DigitELOX[™] (NL)

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Digital anodizing of aluminum DigitELOX[™] (NL)





Digital anodizing of aluminum DigitELOX[™] (NL)



Digital anodizing of aluminum DigitELOX[™] (CH)

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Digital anodizing of aluminum DigitELOX™ (B)

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Prehistory of digital anodizing

- Metallographic black-and-white and color vector images can be applied manually through a stencil made by application, lighting and washing down of photoresist + medium accuracy, inexpensive equipment - long term of training and process, qualification of staff
- Silk-screen printing black-and-white and color vector images can be applied directly through the classic stencil
 + ease of operation, inexpensive equipment, speed, serial production
 - prices of stencils, the possibility of appearance of "sags", low accuracy
- Photomechanical printing (Metallophoto) black-and-white vector and bitmap images can be applied photolike on anodized aluminum with embedded light-sensitive particles + highest accuracy and UV resistance
 - prices of materials, negatives, process duration, expensive equipment

Alternatives of the printing on aluminum

- Solvent printing full-color printing with solvent ink on de-oiled surface + medium accuracy, relatively inexpensive equipment
 easily damaged and washed away
- Sublimation printing and thermal transfer full-color printing inside the polymer base applied on the surface of aluminum, ink or powder penetrates into the polymer under the influence of temperature + medium accuracy, relatively inexpensive equipment
 the possibility of thermal damage of the product, weak resistance to aggressive media and ultraviolet
- UV printing

full-color printing by polymeric material on the surface of aluminum + universal equipment, prints practically on any material, good accuracy - poor resistance to aggressive environments

Alternative methods

- Laser and mechanical engraving monochrome images can be applied on anodized aluminum by laser impact or milling cutters
 - + good accuracy, high resistance to mechanical influences
 - risk of corrosion, expensive equipment

• Chemical etching

monochrome images can be applied on anodized aluminum by the action of corrosive substances (acids or alkalis)

- + medium accuracy, cheap equipment, harmful production
- prices of stencils, the possibility of appearance of "sags", low accuracy

Plant «KTM»





Anodizing of aluminum alloys and production of articles from aluminum



General characteristics of the company

Factory "KTM" – Logoysk, Belarus

- 4'000 sq.m. of own production area;
- quantity of staff 75 person;
- production facilities 720 tons of aluminum alloys per year
- Production of thresholds for floor coverings more than 1'000'000 meters/year of profiles, thresholds, joint profiles

Galvanics

anodizing of different parts from aluminum alloys: facade elements, sheets, profiles and ready products. Possibilities of anodizing- more than 300'000 sq.meters per year

• 15 years of perfect reputation









Automatic galvanic line KTM (An. Ox.)



Workshop of digital anodizing DigitELOX

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Optimization of the processes



Education of engineers, cooperation with Clariant and Omya, CH

Certification, control and audit



КТМ

International certificates Qualanod, Sandalor

Promotion of new technologies





Exhibitions, forums on architecture and construction

International partnership







Main sales markets of the company

***** Export of the company:

- Russia, Kazakhstan
- Moldova, Transnistria, Ukraine
- Armenia, Georgia
- Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia
- Serbia
- Slovakia
- (Hungary, Romania,
- Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Austria)
- DigitELOX:
- England, Holland, India, Switzerland,
- Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Israel







Thank you for your attention

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