

## OX-A CLEAR ANODIZING

OX-A is a clear aluminium anodizing treatment in compliance with MIL-A-8625 Type II, and ISO 7599.

OX-A anodizing treatment is composed of an electrolytic aluminium oxidation process. It is performed by dipping the substrate in a sulphuric acid solution at 20°C and by applying direct electric current.

During the process, the surface of the aluminium part is transformed, creating a protective film of aluminium oxide with a typical thickness of 10-20µm.

The OX-A treatment protects treated parts against corrosion and wear. The corrosion resistance of parts anodized with OX-A passes 336 hours in salt spray in compliance with MIL-A-8625.

The treatment is used to protect automatic machinery components, in the medical field, home appliances, and industrial components.



### FEATURES

#### CORROSION RESISTANCE

The OX-A film protects the base material from corrosion, exceeding 336 hours of salt spray exposure in compliance with the requirements of MIL-A-8625.

#### RESISTANCE TO LIGHT WEAR AND SCRATCHES

The layer of aluminium oxide formed by the OX-A treatment makes it possible to achieve high scratch resistance and resistance to minor wear phenomena.

#### ECONOMICAL

Compared to other aluminium anodizing treatments, OX-A is more economical thanks to the high efficiency process.

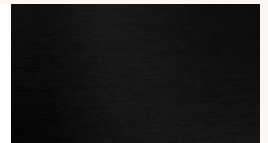
#### LOW-FRICTION VARIANT OX-A-PTFE

To lower the coefficient of friction and provide anti-adhesion, the OX-A treatment can be impregnated with PTFE nanoparticles.

### AVAILABLE COLORS

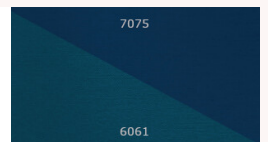
#### OX-AN - BLACK COLOR

OX-A treatment can be colored in deep black. The deep black allows the color to be equalized on different aluminium alloys.



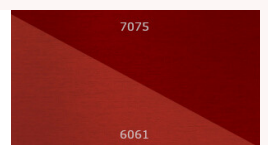
#### OX-AB - BLUE COLOR

OX-A treatment can be colored blue. The color shade depends on the treated aluminium alloy. The picture is an indicative representation of the color obtainable on alloy 7075 and alloy 6061.



#### OX-AR - RED COLOR

The OX-A treatment can be colored red. The color shade depends on the treated aluminium alloy. The picture is an indicative representation of the color obtainable on alloy 7075 and alloy 6061.



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### COMPOSITION AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS

#### COMPOSITION

The OX-A treatment transforms the aluminium substrate into a compact layer of aluminium oxide. The coating composition is thus strongly dependent on the starting alloy.

Al	O	S	IMPURITIES
20÷40%	50÷70%	3÷5%	Depending on the alloy

#### TECHNICAL STANDARDS

ISO 7599

MIL-A-8625 I Type II

#### ROHS COMPLIANCE

RoHS compliant. No restricted substances present in amounts greater than the maximum tolerated concentrations.

#### REACH COMPLIANCE

REACH compliant. No SVHCs present in amounts higher than 0.1% by weight.

### ANODIZABLE ALLOYS

WROUGHT ALLOYS	CHARACTERISTICS	
Containing high percentages of copper or zinc	Corrosion resistance	★★★★☆
	Maximum thickness	★★★★☆
Other alloys	Corrosion resistance	★★★★★
	Maximum thickness	★★★★★
CASTING ALLOYS	CHARACTERISTICS	
Alloys with Si > 8% or Cu > 2%	Corrosion resistance	★☆☆☆☆
	Maximum thickness	★☆☆☆☆
Die castings with Si < 8% or Cu < 2%	Corrosion resistance	★★☆☆☆
	Maximum thickness	★☆☆☆☆
Other alloys	Corrosion resistance	★★★☆☆
	Maximum thickness	★★★☆☆

**TREATMENT THICKNESS AND AESTHETIC APPEARANCE**

**COATING THICKNESS**

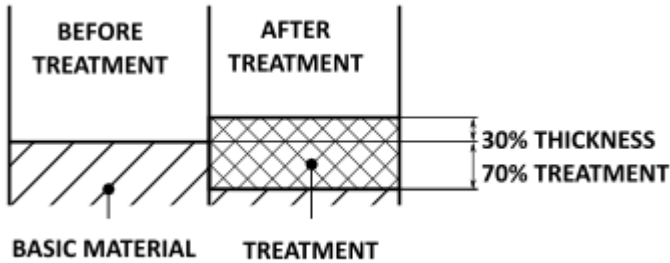
**STANDARD THICKNESS**

15µm

**TOLERANCE**

±5µm

30% of the treatment thickness is due to external film growth and 70% is due to film growth in the surface of the aluminium part. The radial dimensional increase can thus be calculated as 30% of the treatment thickness.



Uniform thickness over the entire external surface. Reduced thickness in holes.

**AESTHETIC APPEARANCE**

Semi-polished appearance with light grey color. The color depends on the base alloy. Reproduces the morphology of the machined part.

Option of black coloration in the OX-AN version

Possibility of blue coloring in the version OX-AB

Possibility of red coloring in version OX-AR

**TRIBOLOGICAL PROPERTIES**

**WEAR RESISTANCE**

Resistance to moderate wear and scratches.  
To meet higher demands, OX-HS and OX-W treatments can deliver very high wear resistance.

**COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION**

The OX-A-PTFE variant consists of an impregnation treatment of the anodizing layer with nanometric PTFE particles. This impregnation provides a non-stick, self-lubricating surface with a low coefficient of friction..

**CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**CORROSION RESISTANCE**

The OX-A treatment makes it possible to achieve high corrosion and oxidation resistance. Exceeds requirements for resistance to the accelerated salt spray corrosion test in compliance with MIL-A-8625F Type II.

**CORROSION RESISTANCE VALUE**

NSS TO MIL-A-8625F 3.7.1.2

≥336 hours

**SUBSTRATE MATERIAL**

6000 alloy

**CHEMICAL RESISTANCE**

Chemical compatibility values. The actual environmental resistance must anyway be tested in the field.

- ✓ Hydrocarbons (e.g. petrol, diesel, mineral oil, toluene)
- ✓ Alcohol, ketones (e.g. ethanol, methanol, acetone)
- ✓ Neutral saline solutions (e.g. sodium chloride, magnesium chloride, seawater)
- ✗ Dilute reducing acids (e.g. citric acid, oxalic acid)
- ✗ Acid oxidizing agents (e.g. nitric acid)
- ✗ Concentrated acids (e.g. sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid)
- ✗ Dilute bases (e.g. dilute sodium hydroxide)
- ✗ Base oxidizing agents (e.g. sodium hypochlorite)
- ✗ Concentrated bases (e.g. concentrated sodium hydroxide)