

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND MAINTENANCE

Chemical composition of AISI stainless steel grades

Material - Stainless steel	C %	Cr %	Ni %	Mo %
AISI 316L (1.4404)*	0,03 max	16.0-18.0	10.0-14.0	2.00-3.00

*Standard Pba

Estimated pit corrosion time – time to penetrate 1 mm (years) by steel type

Location - Stainless Steel	Marine	Semi-industrial	Rural
Stainless steel AISI 316 (1.4401)	260	525	1200

Source: The British Stainless Steel Association [BSSA]

*The stainless steel AISI 316L is an austenitic alloy. It is distinguished from others inoxidizable steels by the high percentage of molybdenum which gives it a special resistance to pitting corrosion and stress corrosion. In this kind stainless steel the nickel's presence is increased in order to guarantee stability. Further, the "L" stays for low carbon and in fact the quantity is less or equal to 0,03%. This feature prolongs the chrome carbides precipitation's time and avoids the risk of intergranular corrosion during the welding process.

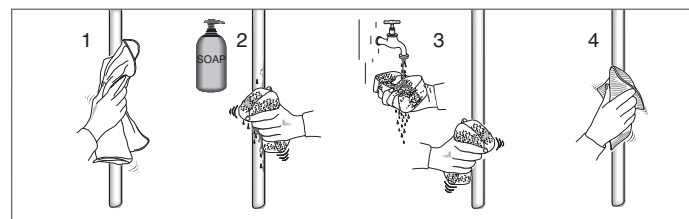
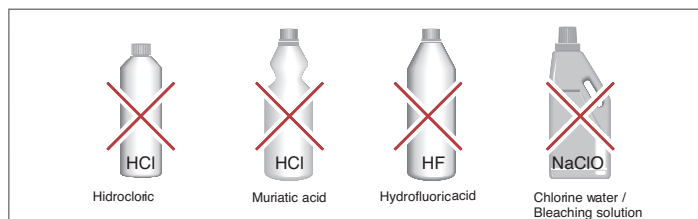
Copper

Material	U.S. EPA Classification	Thickness	Copper plating process
CU ≥ 97%	Antimicrobial Copper Alloys - Group I	Min 8 µm	Copper Plating

•Standard Pba

•Laboratory testing shows that, when cleaned regularly, antimicrobial copper surfaces kill greater than 99.9% of the following bacteria within 2 hours of exposure: MRSA, VRE, Staphylococcus aureus, Enterobacter aerogenes, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, and E. coli O157:H7. Antimicrobial copper surfaces are a supplement to and not a substitute for standard infection control practices and have been shown to reduce microbial contamination, but do not necessarily prevent cross contamination or infections; users must continue to follow all current infection control practices.

MAINTENANCE



Do not use: chlorine, water plus salt solution, acid or alcoholic solution to avoid damaging the copper plated finish.

pba Antimicrobial Coating (AMC) needs the same care of standard powder-coated surfaces.

ADA

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 2010 (ADA) states that door and gate hardware shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. Moreover, a maximum force of 5 pounds (22,2 N) is required to operate the hardware. All pba millwork pulls presented in this brochure were designed and produced to comply with the above requirements. Final interpretation of ADA compliance is the responsibility of the specifier and should be determined relative to specific project conditions and local codes

LEED ® - LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

Leed - leadership in energy environmental design - is a voluntary certification system for the management, design and construction of buildings that are sustainable from a social, environmental and economic point of view and in terms of the wellbeing of the users. Established in the united states in 1993 by the u.S. Green building council (usgbc), leed is now the most widespread building sustainability certification standard in the world. It considers every field that involves the design and management of buildings or neighbourhoods, both commercial and residential new or undergoing requalification.

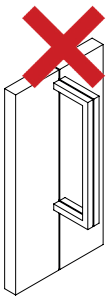
pba products contribute toward satisfying prerequisites and credits under leed:

- Integrative process
- Materials and resources
- Indoor environmental quality
- Innovation

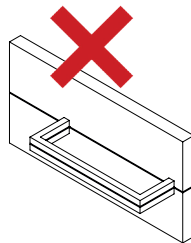
INSTALLATION NOTES

- Hardwood or medium-density fiberboard (MDF) substrates are recommended when Design 2 and Design 3 pulls are used. Lesser grade materials, such as particle board, could affect connection strength.
- Design 2, Design 3 and Design 4 pulls cannot work “face-to-face” on:

Double doors



Stacked doors



COPPER COLOR

Over time copper and copper alloys will naturally change colors – transforming from a shiny brown color to darker browns, then blues and finally greens after a number of years. This change in color due to the natural oxidation doesn't affect the antimicrobial activity that remains intact.