

## External wall grille YGAV

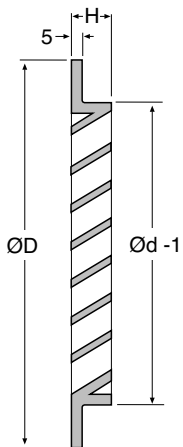


### Uses

YGAV is mainly used as an intake grille for fresh air.

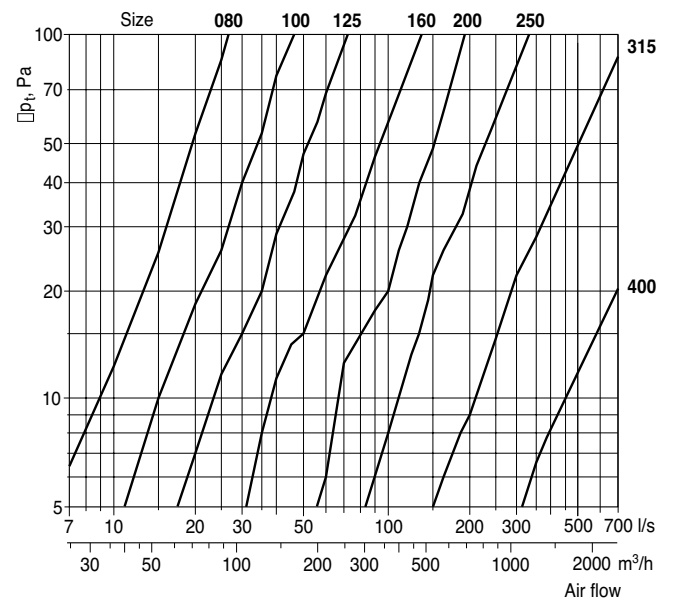
### Design

YGAV is moulded of aluminium and it has a circular connection which fits directly into the duct. The back of the grille is equipped with a acid proof wire net, as protection against small animals.



| Size<br>Ød | ØD<br>(mm) | H<br>(mm) | Weight<br>(g) |
|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 80         | 96         | 15        | 100           |
| 100        | 125        | 20        | 150           |
| 125        | 150        | 20        | 180           |
| 160        | 185        | 20        | 300           |
| 200        | 225        | 20        | 500           |
| 250        | 275        | 20        | 1000          |
| 315        | 350        | 20        | 1500          |
| 400        | 440        | 40        | 3000          |
| 500        | 540        | 40        | 5100          |

### Selection diagram



### Installation

YGAV fits in round openings and is fixed with screws.

#### When ordering, please state:

External wall grille YGAV - 125

Product \_\_\_\_\_

Dimension \_\_\_\_\_

## Untreated aluminum oxidizes in an outdoor environment

### Oxide layers cause corrosion resistance

When untreated aluminum outdoors comes into contact with oxygen, a thin oxide layer is formed, which is strongly bonded to the underlying metal. The layer protects the metal from further attack and increases its resistance to corrosion.

The oxide layer is insoluble in water and resistant to several chemicals. During the formation of the oxide layer, which thus increases the corrosion resistance of the aluminum, a whitened surface is formed.

The oxide layer can be deteriorated by direct contact of:

- Other metals such as copper, lead and iron (especially in humid conditions)
- Inorganic acids (for example hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acid)
- Formic acid, oxalic acid and chlorinated solvents
- Bases
- Mercury and mercury salt
- Seawater and chloride solutions
- Water containing heavy metals
- Damp wood and wood impregnated with copper-containing salts
- Alkaline building materials such as fresh concrete

### Contamination and maintenance

Corrosion resistance often decreases as a result of dirt causing the surface to be damp for a long period of time. This can be avoided by cleaning the soiled surfaces annually depending on the degree of contamination.

The following methods can be used for cleaning dirt and coatings on untreated aluminum. Clean water is mildest to the metal. When cleaning, we therefore recommend:

- Clean water
- Mild soap / detergent
- Non-corrosive chemical cleaners