

# MIDDLE EAST'S —

PREFERRED METAL SERVICE CENTRE





## Chairman's Message



Dear Business Partner

As the Hidayath Group approaches its 45th anniversary, we are proud of our dynamic growth in the architectural, industrial, and service industry. To achieve this growth, HIDAYATH has capitalized on select opportunities including strategic expansion, several discrete acquisitions and exciting forays into new geographic markets.

Our ambitions are to provide total solutions in stainless steel and allied metals across different industries and services. As part of our ongoing effort to further our presence across the globe, we are tirelessly developing solutions by offering expertise in design and support it with continuous life-cycle services.

Commitment to training our personnel, along with continuously upgrading and modernizing our equipment and methods cements further our relationship with our diverse clientele.

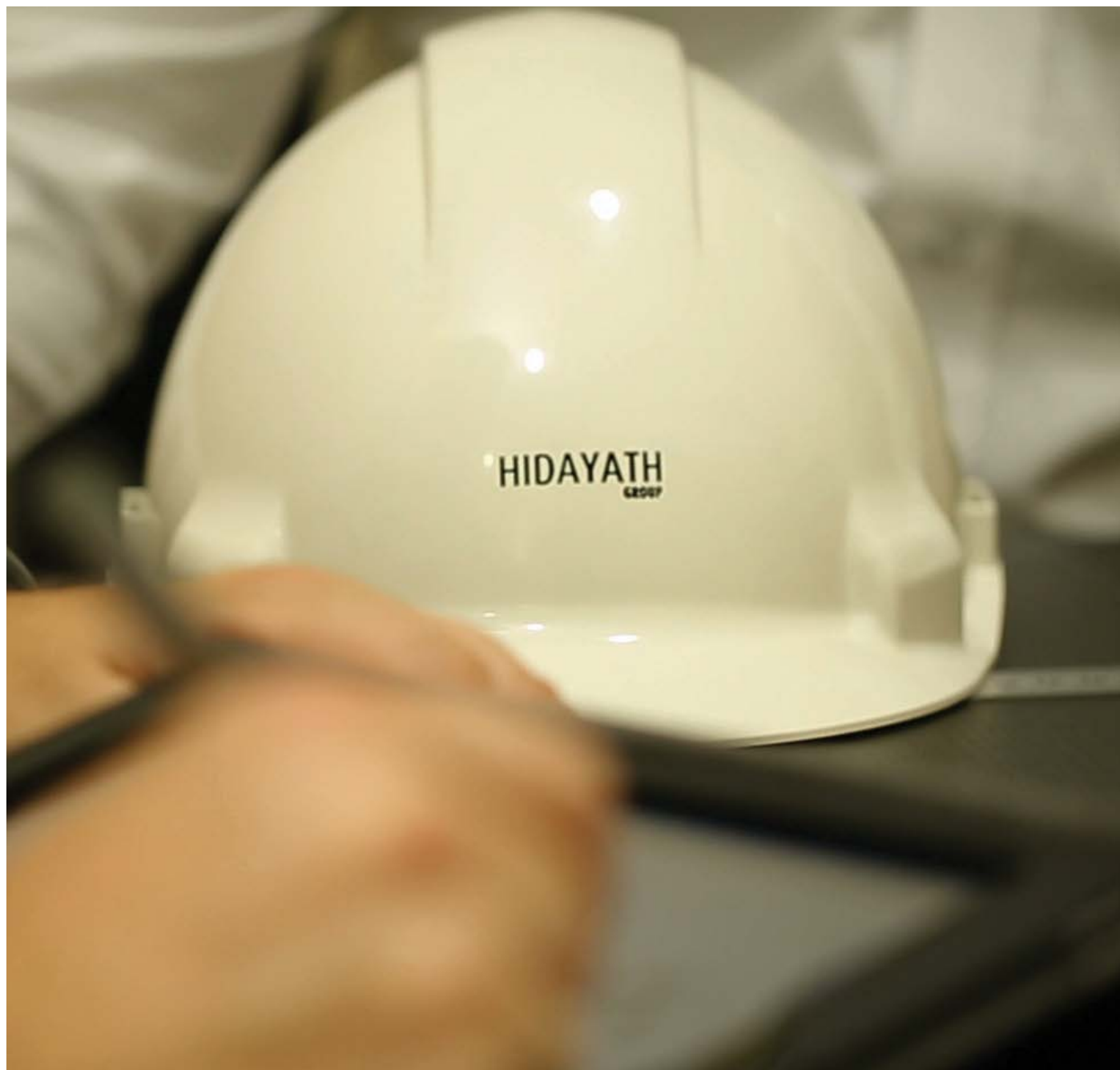
Going forward, as a business partner, our commitment is that HIDAYATH Group of Companies will continue to strengthen its position as the premier solution provider in the existing markets and beyond.

We look forward to continuing to serve all your stainless steel and allied metal needs.

Sincerely,

Hidayathulla Abbas  
Chairman Hidayath Group





## Group Profile

Founded by Hidayathullah Abbas in 1976, Hidayath Group has emerged as a global enterprise providing world-class stainless steel and allied metal products and solutions to the Architectural and Industrial sectors.

Headquartered in Dubai, UAE, the Group operates in more than twenty countries across five continents, with a mission to achieve global leadership as the complete solution provider in stainless steel and allied metals.

Manufacturing, Material Supplies and Services form the core of Hidayath Group's business that commenced in Abu Dhabi four decades ago and today enjoys an enviable customer base in Architectural and Industrial sectors across all emerging markets worldwide.

Our pragmatic growth is an attribute to our able leadership and a dedicated workforce that understands and complies with the group initiatives and underlined objectives.

Going forward, the group continues to invest in training its personnel, technologically advanced machinery, strategic acquisitions and well-planned forays into new markets.

Our Architectural line of business primarily focuses on manufacturing and supplies of world-class architectural products and solutions in stainless steel and other allied metals. We pride ourselves in being pioneers in the manufacturer of stainless Handrail Equipment and Glass Fittings under our brand name **H-Fit** and also produce custom Bathroom Equipment and Accessories under the brand name **H-bath**, apart from being one of the largest manufacturers of ornamental Pipes, Tubes & Fittings for architectural applications. We also produce Gratings, Channels, Bollards, Tac Tiles (Long & Round), Metal Doors & Flag Posts in stainless Steel and associated metals.

We procure, stock and supply large inventories in stainless steel finished and semi-finished long, Flat and Tubular products for architectural applications in addition to a wide array of surface treatment essentials.

- In Longs, we supply Angles, U-Channels, Round, Square and Flat Bars.
- In Flats, we supply Sheets, Plates and Coils.
- In Tubulars, we supply pipes, Tubes with Groove and Fittings.
- In Surface Treatment chemicals, we supply cleaning essentials and Abrasives.



## Our Mission

To provide complete solutions to the Architectural & Industrial sectors and support it with continuous life-cycle service.

Commitment to training our personnel, along with continuously upgrading and modernizing our equipment and methods to exceed our clients' expectations.

As an ISO certified company, we adhere to the most stringent industry standards to ensure unparalleled quality at all levels of operation.



## Our Vision

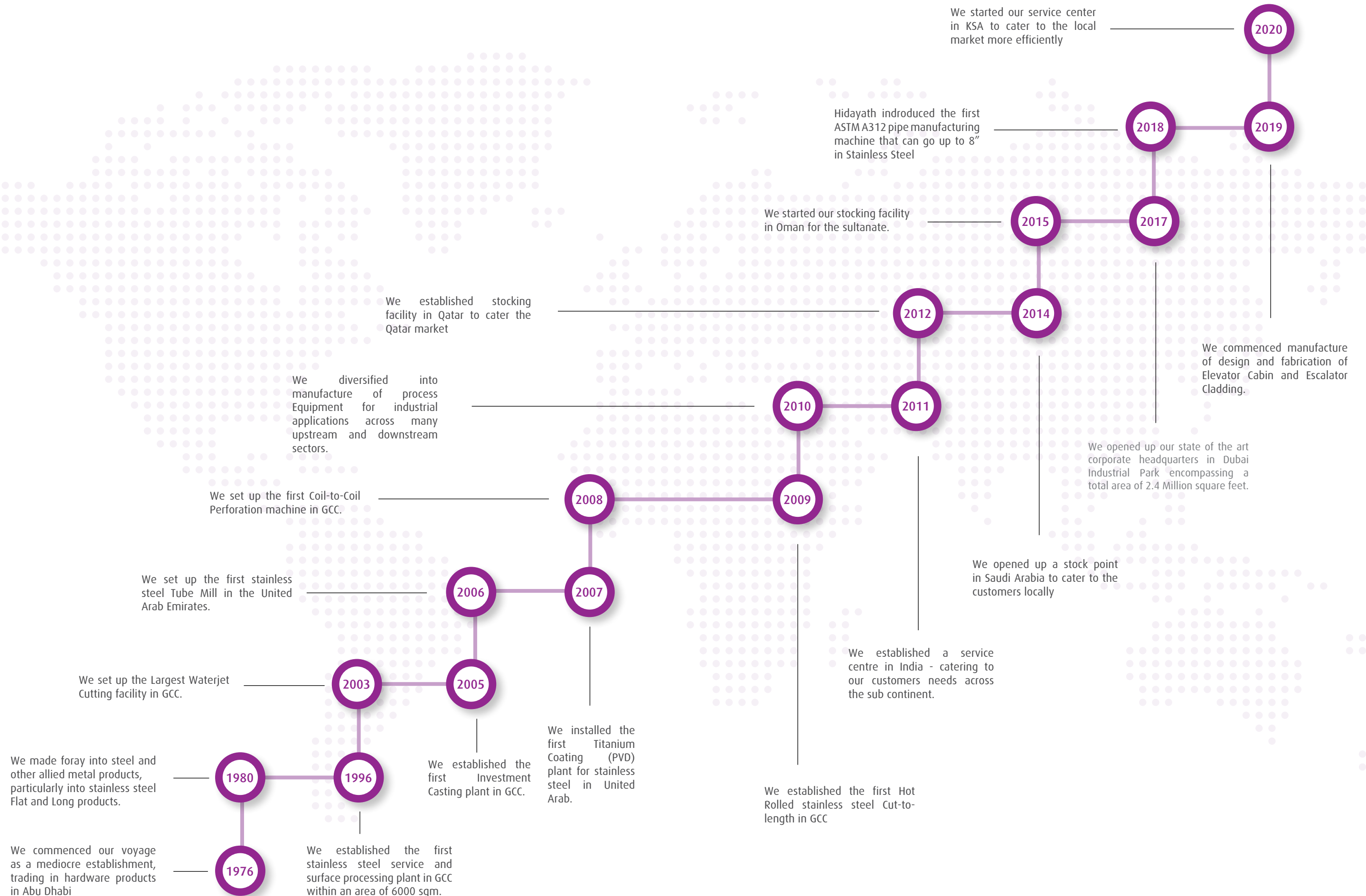
To be the most preferred metal service centre in the Middle East.

We aim to be relied upon as the partner-of-choice by our diverse clientele irrespective of their business magnitude or location.

Our vision serves as the framework for our road map and guides every aspect of our business by describing what we need to accomplish in order to continue achieving sustainable, quality growth.



## Group History & Milestones







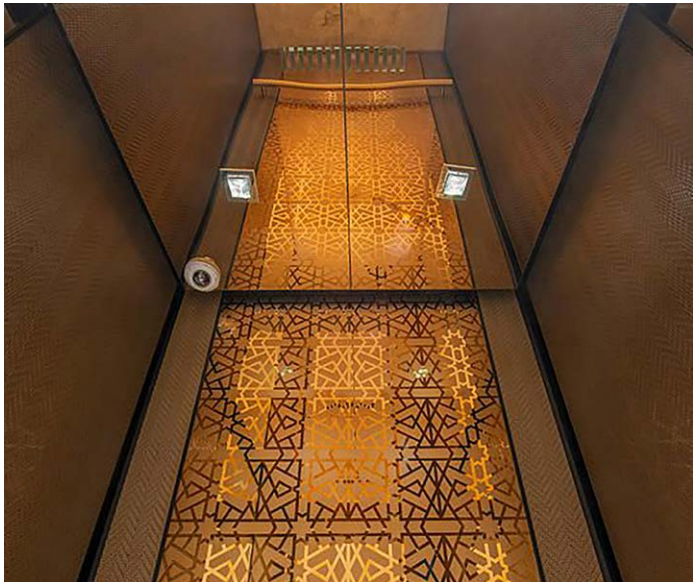
## Overview

As the preferred metal services center in the Middle East, we specialize in a wide array of services ranging from coil processing to small parts CNC milling. Our group prides in housing some of the world's best and largest machinery and expert personnel to carry out the most complexed metal services with utmost precision. Our service portfolio also includes various Surface Treatment solutions that include in-house Electropolishing, Pickling, Passivation, Anodizing (hard & colour), Blasting and Painting.

As an ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001 certified enterprise, we adhere to the most stringent industry standards and ensure human safety at all levels of our operation.



# PVD Coating



Simply referred to as Physical vapor deposition (PVD) – describes a variety of vacuum deposition methods which can be used to produce thin films and coatings. It is a vacuum coating process that produces a brilliant decorative and functional finish. We can achieve double color combination Advisable if whole requirement are done in one batch as different batch production can lead to color alteration.

Capabilities			
Sheets		Tubes	
Max. Thickness	5 mm	Max. Thickness	up to 5 mm
Width	1200 to 1500 mm	Diameter	up to 4"
Max. Length	4000 mm	Max. Length	3000 mm

# ANTIQUE



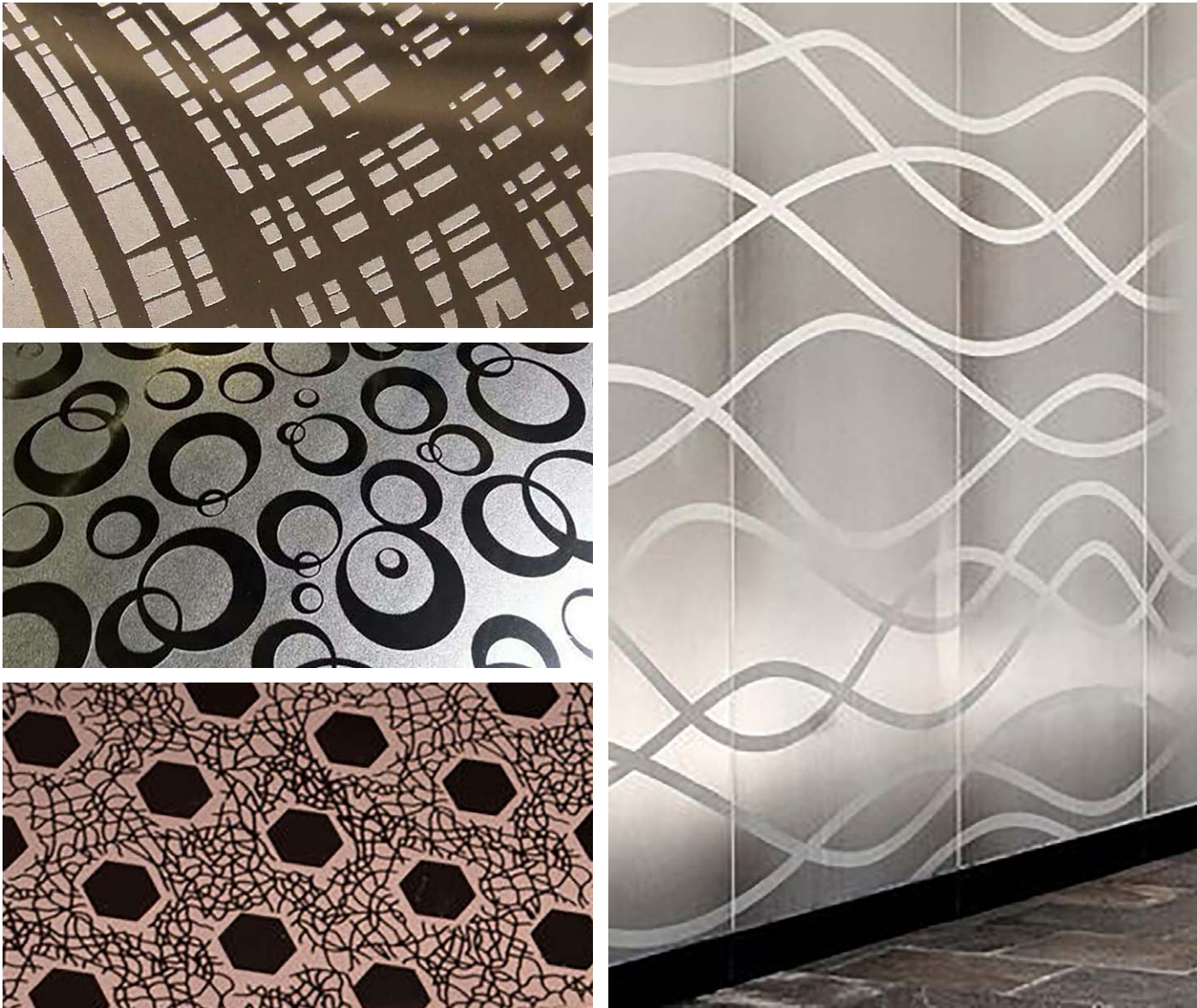
Substitute antique finishes manufactured in-house on to stainless steel and other alloy metals to match the description and details of antique finished brass, copper and bronze. We have developed over 15 different variations in each color of Antique brass, antique bronze and antique copper.

Each part will be as unique as the other and no two parts may look the same if desired.

Capabilities
<b>Technical Specification:</b>
Interior/exterior use : 2-8mm average thickness
Will not crack, peel or chip
Characteristics of a cast metal piece: Texture, luster, heat conductivity and reflection
Fire rating, will not support a flame (In process of being certified)
Non-magnetic (except iron)
Anti-corrosive
(Terms & condition applied)



# Etching



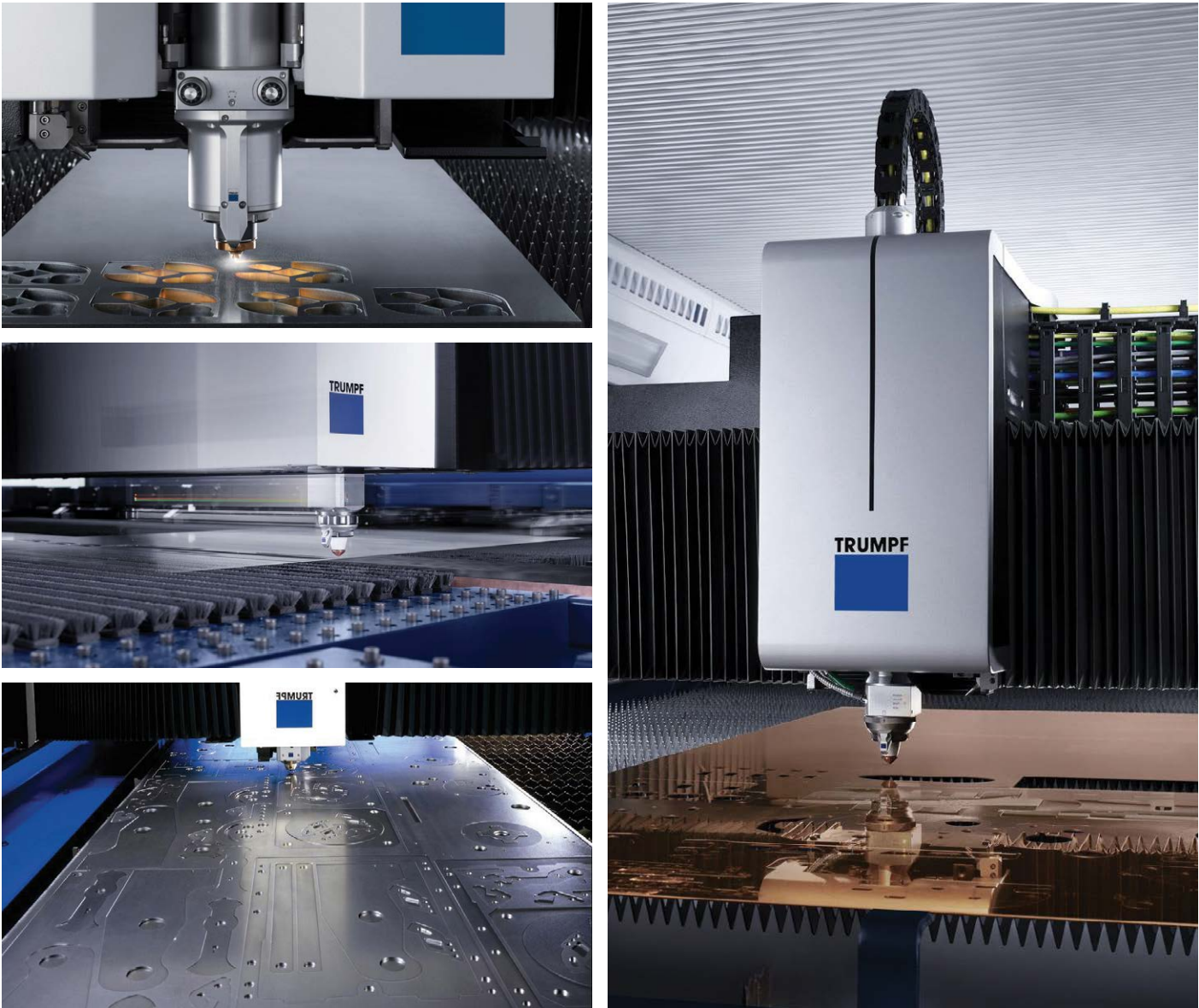
It is the processing of engraving (metal, glass, or stone) by coating it with a protective layer, drawing on it with a needle, and then covering it with acid to attack the parts the needle has exposed, especially in order to produce prints from it. – The acid corrodes or eats away the exposed (with Needle) parts. The etching process is known as biting .The waxy resist prevents the acid from biting the parts of the plate which have been covered. The longer the plate remains in the acid the deeper the “bites” become.

## Capabilities

### Sheets

Thickness	0.7 to 2 mm
Max. Width	1200 mm
Max. Length	2440 mm

# Laser Cutting (Trumpf)



Laser cutting is a technology that uses a laser to cut materials, and is typically used for industrial manufacturing applications : a laser is a device that generates an intense beam of coherent monochromatic light used in drilling and cutting, alignment and guidance.

## Capabilities

### Stainless Steel

Max. Thickness	15 mm
Max. Width	2000 mm
Max. Length	4000 mm

### Carbon Steel

Max. Thickness	18 mm(max)
Max. Width	2000 mm
Max. Length	4000 mm

### Brass

Max. Thickness	06 mm
Max. Width	2000 mm
Max. Length	4000 mm

### Aluminum

Max. Thickness	15 mm
Max. Width	2000 mm
Max. Length	4000 mm

### G.I Sheet

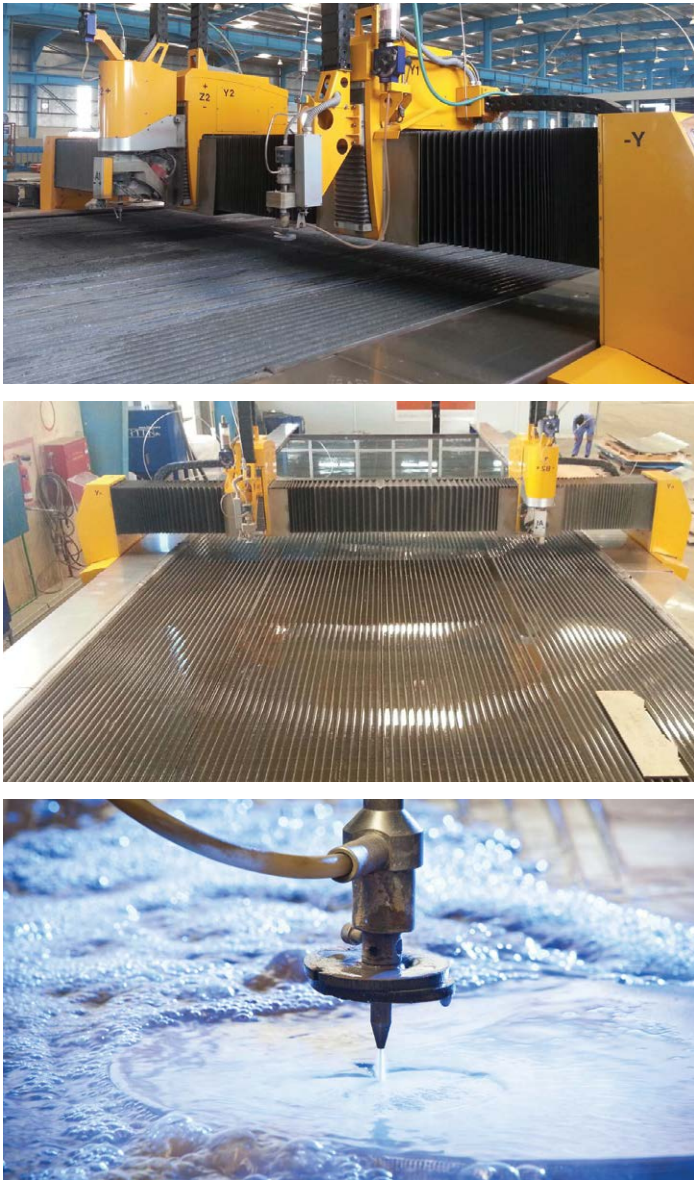
Max. Thickness	05 mm (max)
Max. Width	2000 mm
Max. Length	4000 mm

### Copper

Max. Thickness	06 mm
Max. Width	2000 mm
Max. Length	4000 mm



# Waterjet Cutting (auto rotation cutting - 5 Axis)

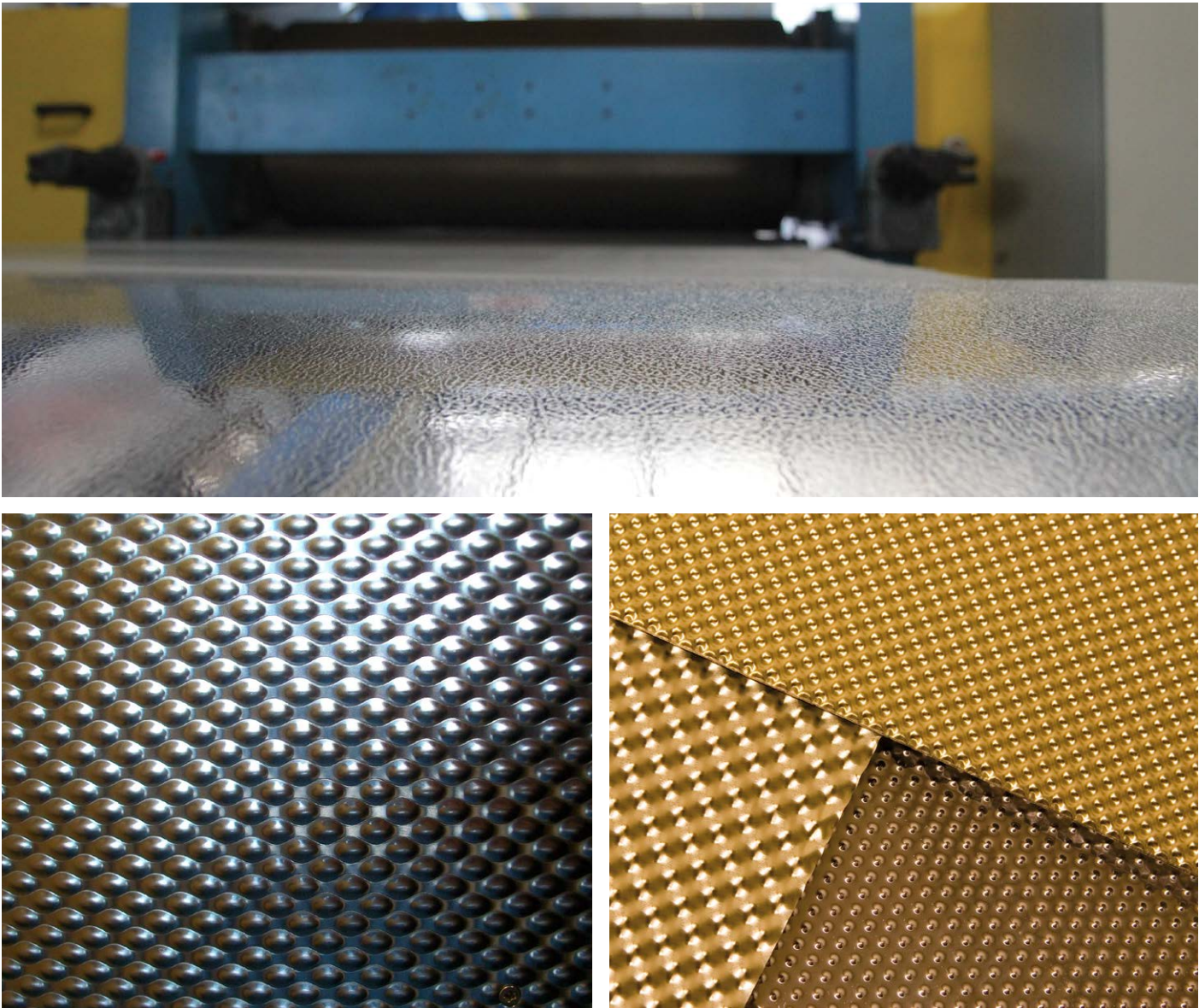


Waterjet is a generic term used to describe equipment for cutting or cleaning purposes using a jet of water at high velocity and pressure, or a mixture of water and an abrasive substance. Waterjet is the most versatile process, because it is able to cut almost any type of material. Abrasive jet is a subcategory of waterjet in which abrasive is introduced to accelerate the process. The mixing of abrasive particles in water jet in such a manner that waterjet’s momentum is transferred to the abrasives.



Capabilities			
Stainless Steel		Carbon Steel	
Thickness	0.5-80 mm	Thickness	90 mm (max)
Max Width	3025 mm	Max Width	3025 mm
Max. Length	12000 mm	Max. Length	12000 mm
Aluminum Steel		G.I. Steel	
Thickness	145 mm (max)	Thickness	90 mm (max)
Max Width	3025 mm	Max Width	3025 mm
Max. Length	12000 mm	Max. Length	12000 mm

# Embossing



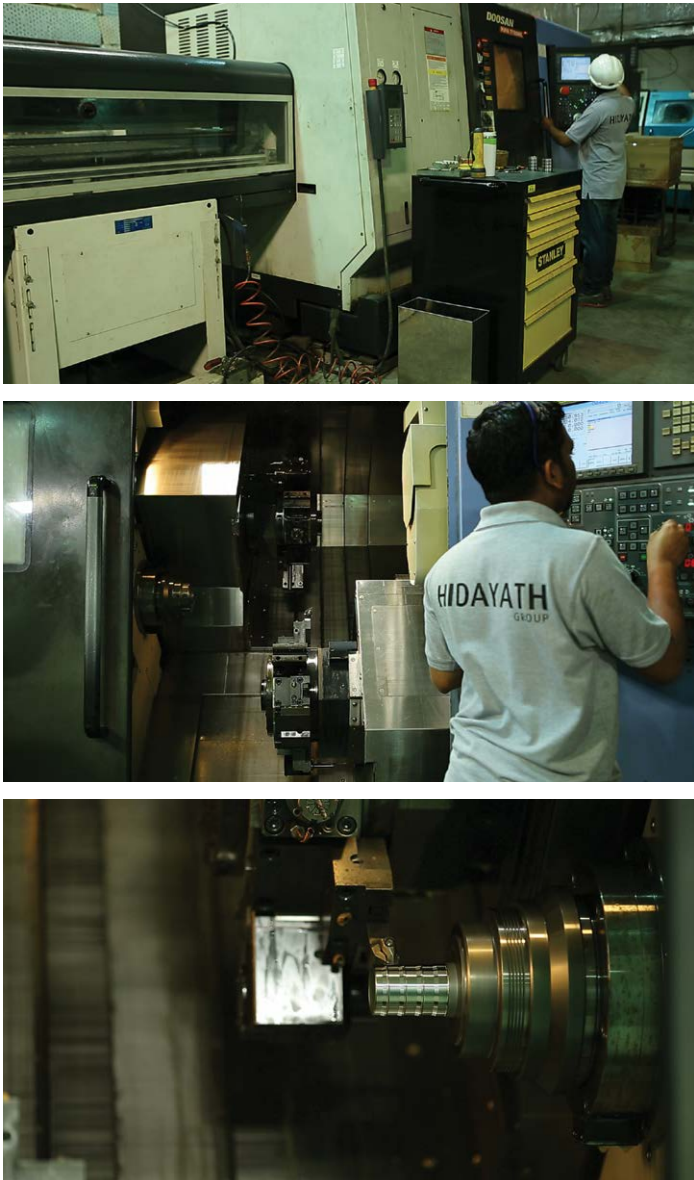
Embossing is a metal forming process for producing raised or sunken designs or relief in sheet material by means of matched male and female roller dies, by passing sheet or a strip of metal between rolls of the desired pattern, theoretically with no change in metal thickness.

The lower the thickness of the sheet the more beautiful and efficient Embossing increase the strength of material  
It makes the surface of the material scratch free.

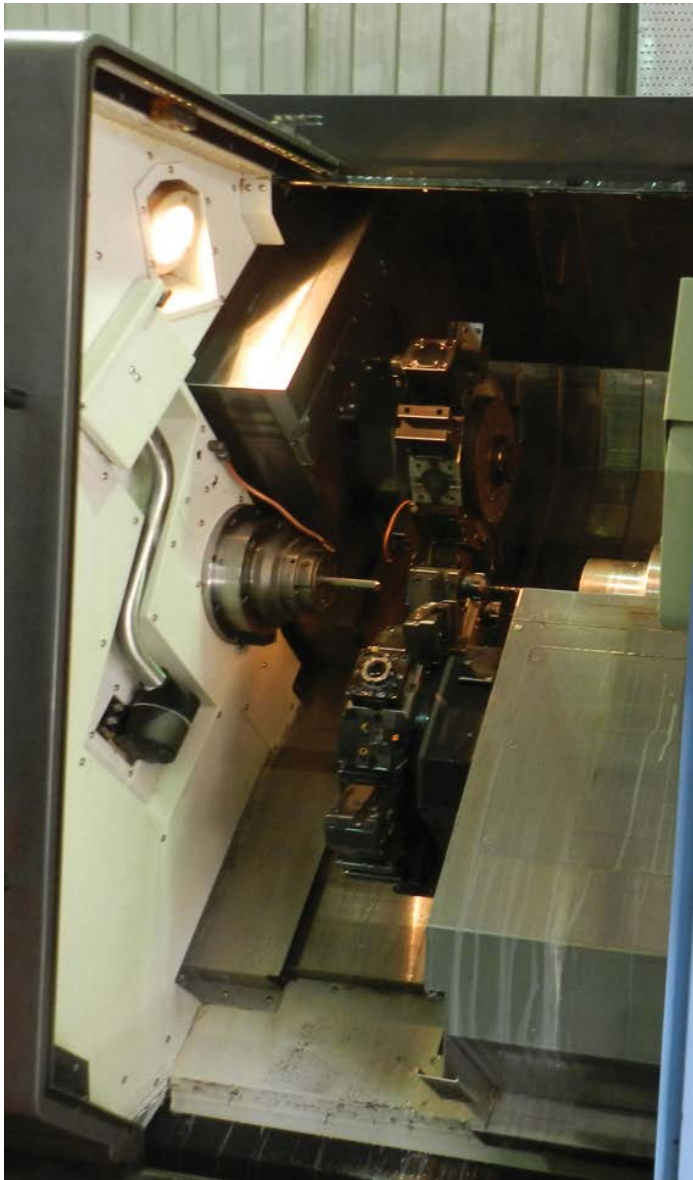
Capabilities	
Sheets	
Thickness	1 mm
Max. Width	1200 mm
Designs	
5 WL	
6 WL	
Linen	
Leathar	



# CNC Lathe



A lathe is a tool that rotates the work piece about an axis of rotation to perform various operations such as cutting, sanding, knurling, drilling, deformation, facing, turning, with tools that are applied to the work piece to create an object with symmetry about that axis. A chuck is a specialized type of clamp. It is used to hold an object with radial symmetry, especially a cylinder. On a lathe the chuck is mounted on the spindle which rotates.



Capabilities			
Machining		Turning of Various Components	
Max. Thickness	2000 mm	Chuk Diameter	40 to 70 mm
Chuk Diameter	350 to 450 mm		

# Drilling

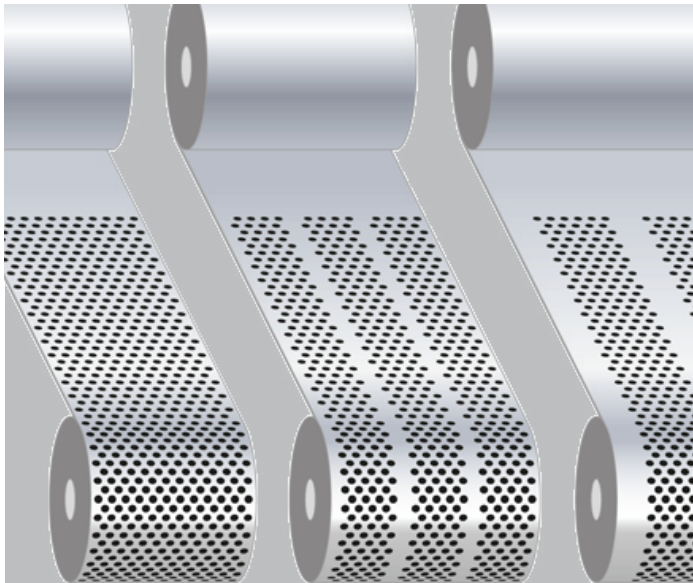


Many applications, usually involving either mounting parts or routing wiring and other materials, require holes to be drilled or punched into sheet metal. As with any other typical fabrication task, there isn't always a right or wrong way to do the job. But, sometimes there is a better way. We, with over 40years of experience as the most preferred service centre in UAE pride in having the best machinery and most seasoned technicians to carry out metal sheet/ plate drilling for varied applications.

Capabilities			
Stainless Steel		Aluminum	
Max. Thickness	26 mm	Max. Thickness	26 mm
Max. Width	3000 mm	Max. Width	3000 mm
Galvanized Iron		Carbon Steel	
Max. Thickness	26 mm	Max. Thickness	26 mm
Max. Width	3000 mm	Max. Width	3000 mm



Coil to Coil **Punching**



The most common method of perforating metal uses a rotary pinned perforation roller. This is a large cylinder with sharp, pointed needles on the outside to punch holes into the metal. As the sheet metal is run across the perforation roller, it rotates, continuously punching holes in the passing sheet. The needles on the roller, which can produce a wide variety of hole sizes, are sometimes heated to simultaneously melt the metal which forms a reinforced ring around the perforation.

**Capabilities**

**Stainless Steel**

Max. Thickness	0.5 mm
Max. Width	1250 mm
Hole	325.4 mm
Pitch	6-40 mm
Degree	90/60 mm

**Galvanized Iron**

Max. Thickness	1.2 mm
Max. Width	1250 mm
Hole	325.4 mm
Pitch	6-40 mm
Degree	90/60 mm

**Aluminum**

Max. Thickness	1.5 mm
Max. Width	1250 mm
Hole	325.4 mm
Pitch	6-40 mm
Degree	90/60 mm

Coil Cut-to-Length



A flat sheet of material is not actually produced by a mill as a flat sheet. In reality, a flat sheet of material starts its life as part of a coil of material. A Cut-To-Length machine will uncoil the material, level it, and then cut it to the required length and stack it. The end product produced by a Cut-To-Length machine is a flat sheet of material cut to a very precise length tolerance.

**Capabilities**

**Stainless Steel**

Max. Thickness	0.4 - 3 mm
Max. Width	1500 mm
Max Coil Weight	12000 mm
Max Length	7000 mm

**Stainless Steel**

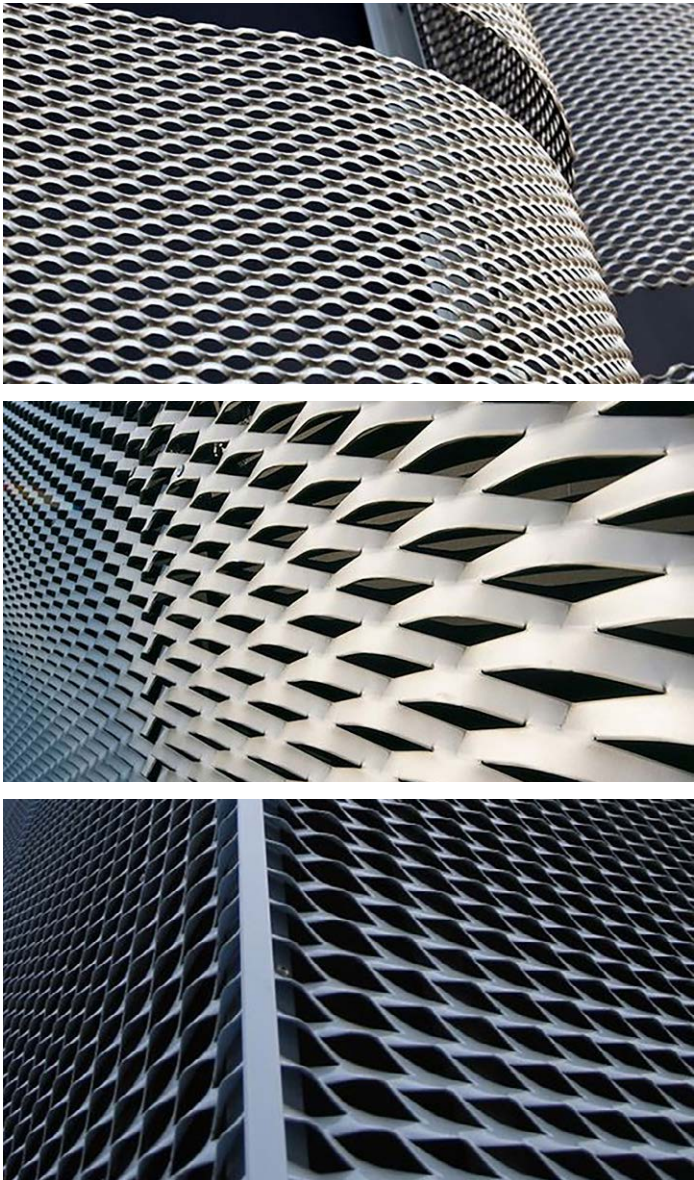
Max. Thickness	3 - 12 mm
Max. Width	2000 mm
Max Coil Weight	20000 mm
Max Length	18000 mm

**Aluminum**

Max. Thickness	0.4 - 3 mm
Max. Width	1500 mm
Max Coil Weight	5000 mm
Max Length	6000 mm



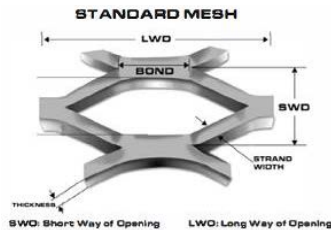
# MESH



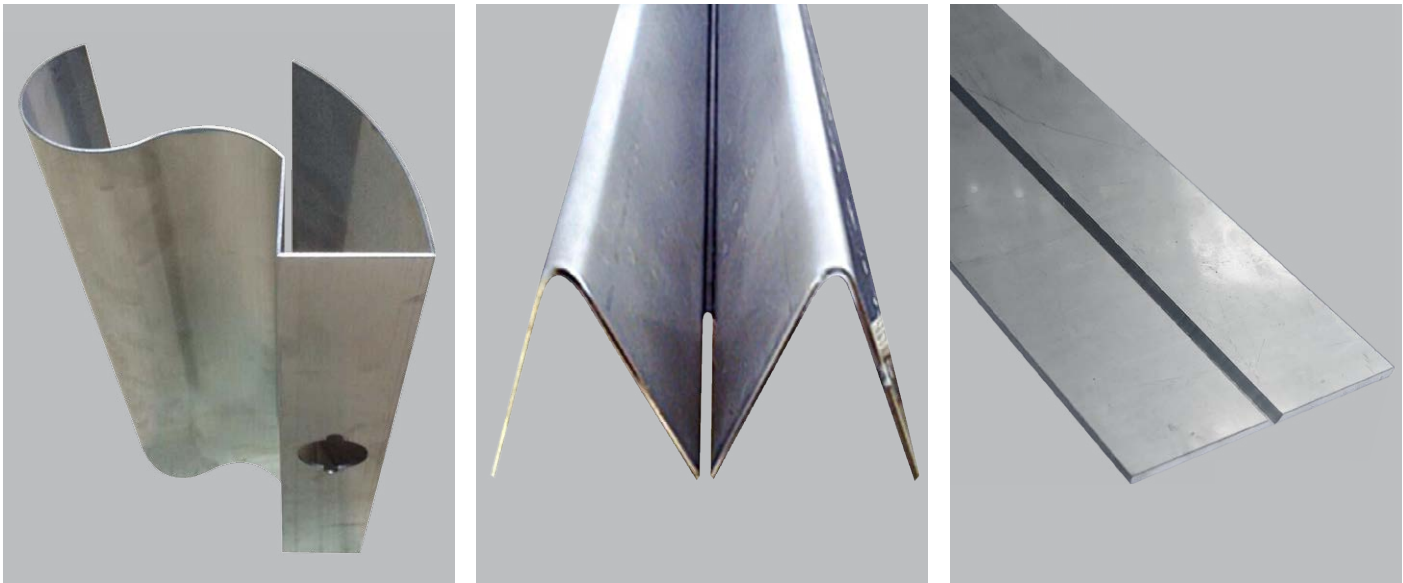
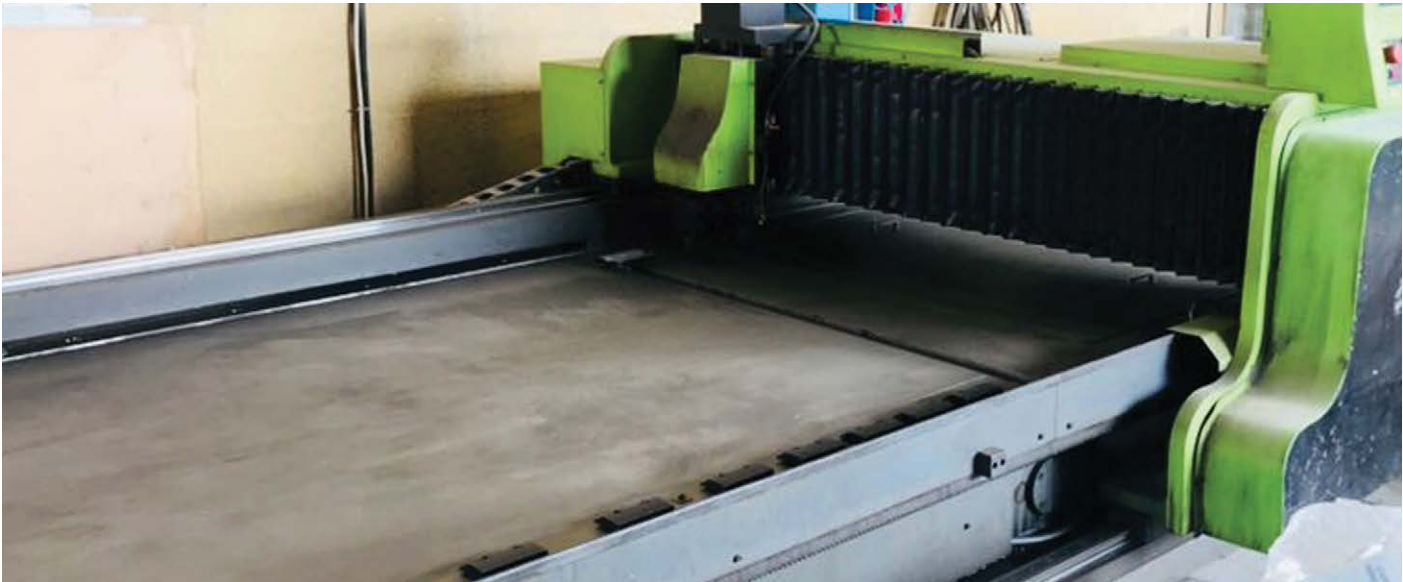
Expanded metal mesh are used as industrial solutions in most filters and as containment. The expanded metal mesh has gained its advantage due to the lack of mesh wastage, and has strength properties and products may vary according to preferences. The versatility of our expanded materials in terms of flexibility, economic, material lightness and easy to assemble makes it able to cover big surfaces. The colored expanded metal mesh are not just simple coating rather technically designed to offer special and unique architectural appearance enhancing the value of the project. Besides having all the standard colors of RAL, Hidayath Group has the ability to match rare colors as per customer requirements.



Capabilities	
Stainless Steel	
Max working width	1550 mm
Max thickness	1 mm to 5 mm
Max capacity	6.0 MT
LWD Range SWD	10 mm to 150 mm
Range	6 mm to 70 mm
Strand Width	Standard Strand: (3 mm to 30 mm)



# V-Grooving



Bending metal using a V-Grooving machine allows it to be folded to a tight radius, or sharp corner. This enables folded metal to mimic solid bar material at around a tenth of the cost and also avoids wastage. V-Grooved profiles look just like solid bar material but are light in weight and easier to transport and install. V-Grooving and folding creates minimum waste and is on average a tenth of the cost of working with solid bar metals. V-Grooving can be created not just in one shape of V. Wider V, semi-circular and square grooving is also possible allowing for a range of design variations.

Capabilities			
Stainless Steel			
Max. Thickness	04 mm (max)		
Max. Width	1220 mm		
Max. Length	4000 mm		
Carbon Steel		G.I Sheet	
Max. Thickness	4 mm (max)	Max. Thickness	4 mm (max)
Max. Width	1220 mm	Max. Width	1220 mm
Max. Length	4000 mm	Max. Length	4000 mm



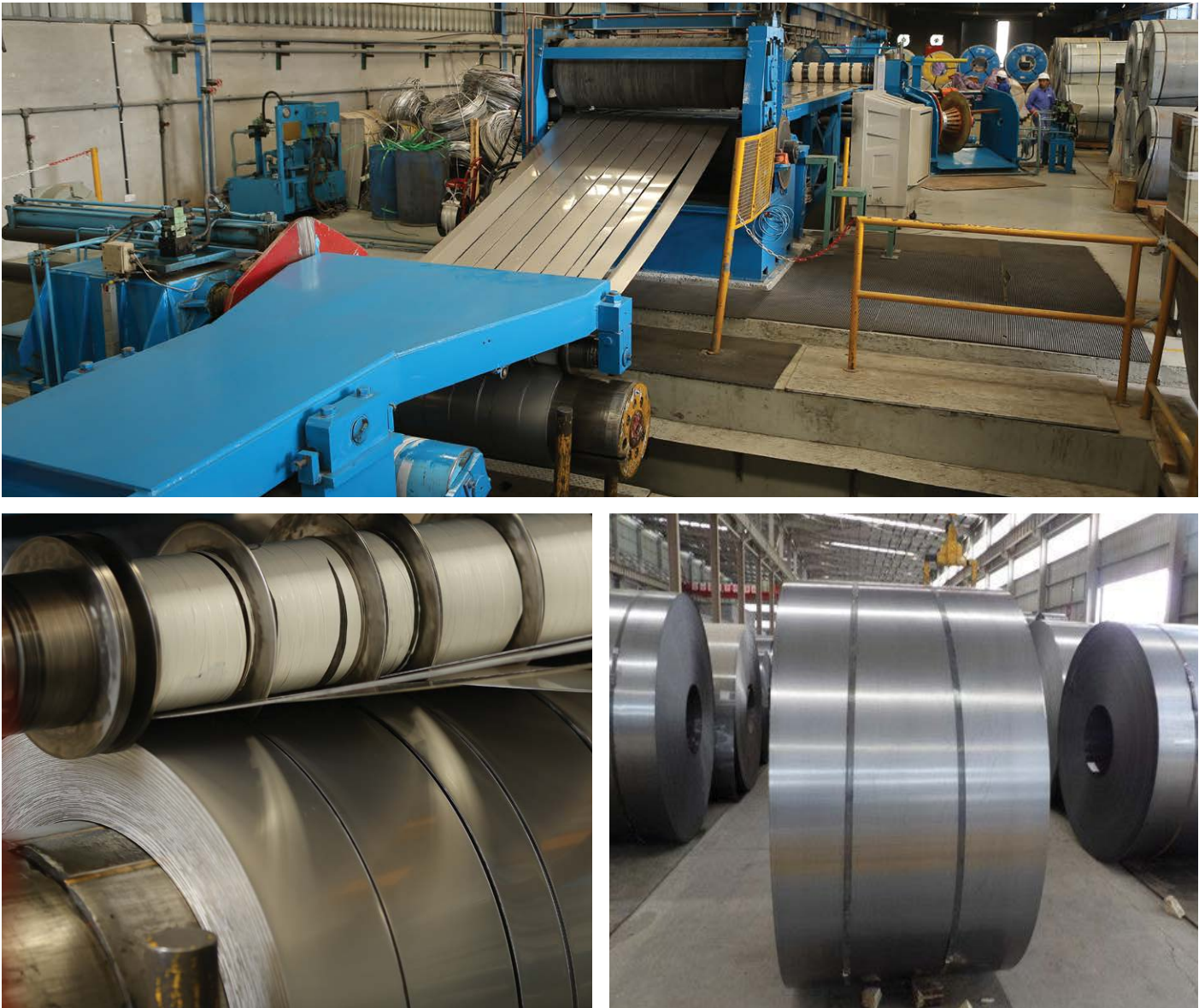
# Plate Bending



We house the largest plate/ sheet bending machine in the Middle East. It is Robust, Accurate, Speedy, Flexible and easy operating.

Capabilities			
Stainless Steel		carbon Steel	
Max. Thickness	14 mm (max)	Max. Thickness	16 mm (max)
Max. Width	1000 mm	Max. Width	1000 mm
Max. Length	6000 mm	Max. Length	6000 mm
Carbon Steel		G.I Sheet	
Max. Thickness	16 mm (max)	Max. Thickness	20 mm (max)
Max. Width	1000 mm	Max. Width	1000 mm
Max. Length	6000 mm	Max. Length	12000 mm

# Slitting



Slitting is used to cut a wide coil of metal into a number of narrower coils as the main coil is moved through the slitter. Also referred to as a type of metal cutting process where large rolls, or coils, of sheet metal stock are cut using extremely sharp rotary blades.

Capabilities			
Stainless Steel		Aluminum	
Max. Thickness	1.0 - 4 mm	Max. Thickness	1.0 - 4 mm
Max. Width	1500 mm	Max. Width	1500 mm



CNC Punching



Punch presses are developed for high flexibility and efficient processing of metal stampings. The main areas of application are for small and medium runs. This method is used where the application of lasers are inefficient or technically impractical. Punching is often the cheapest method for creating holes in sheet metal in medium to high production volumes. When a specially shaped punch is used to create multiple usable parts from a sheet material the process is known as blanking.

Capabilities	
CNC Sheet to Sheet	
Stainless Steel	
Max. Thickness	03 mm
Max. Width	1500 mm
Max. Length	3000 mm

Rolling



In metalworking, rolling is a metal forming process in which metal stock is passed through one or more pairs of rolls to reduce the thickness and to make the thickness uniform. The concept is similar to the rolling of dough. A plate rolling machine is a machine that will roll different kinds of metal sheet into a round or conical shape. It can be also called a “roll bending machine”, “plate bending machine” or “rolling machine”.

Capabilities	
Max. Thickness	45 mm
Max. Width	3500 mm



# Plasma Cutting



Plasma cutting is a process that cuts through electrically conductive materials by means of an accelerated jet of hot plasma. Plasma – a fourth state of matter which is ionized gas, it occurs when gas is heated at a very high temperature (20,000 deg. Cent.) And achieve equal number of positively charged ions and negatively charged ions. So under plasma cutting machine the gas is of high temperature and pressure. Thus it can only be used on high temperature and pressure.

## Capabilities

### Stainless Steel

Thickness	40 mm (max)
Max Width	3025 mm
Max. Length	12000 mm

### Carbon Steel

Thickness	145 mm (max)
Max Width	3025 mm
Max. Length	12000 mm

### Aluminum Steel

Thickness	10 mm (max)
Max Width	3025 mm
Max. Length	12000 mm

# Oxy Fuel Cutting



Oxy fuel cutting uses a combination of fuel gases and oxygen to cut metals. Suitable for medium-sized and thick materials. Economic use of several torches. Low investment and consumables costs. Bevel cutting with up to three torches on one aggregate.

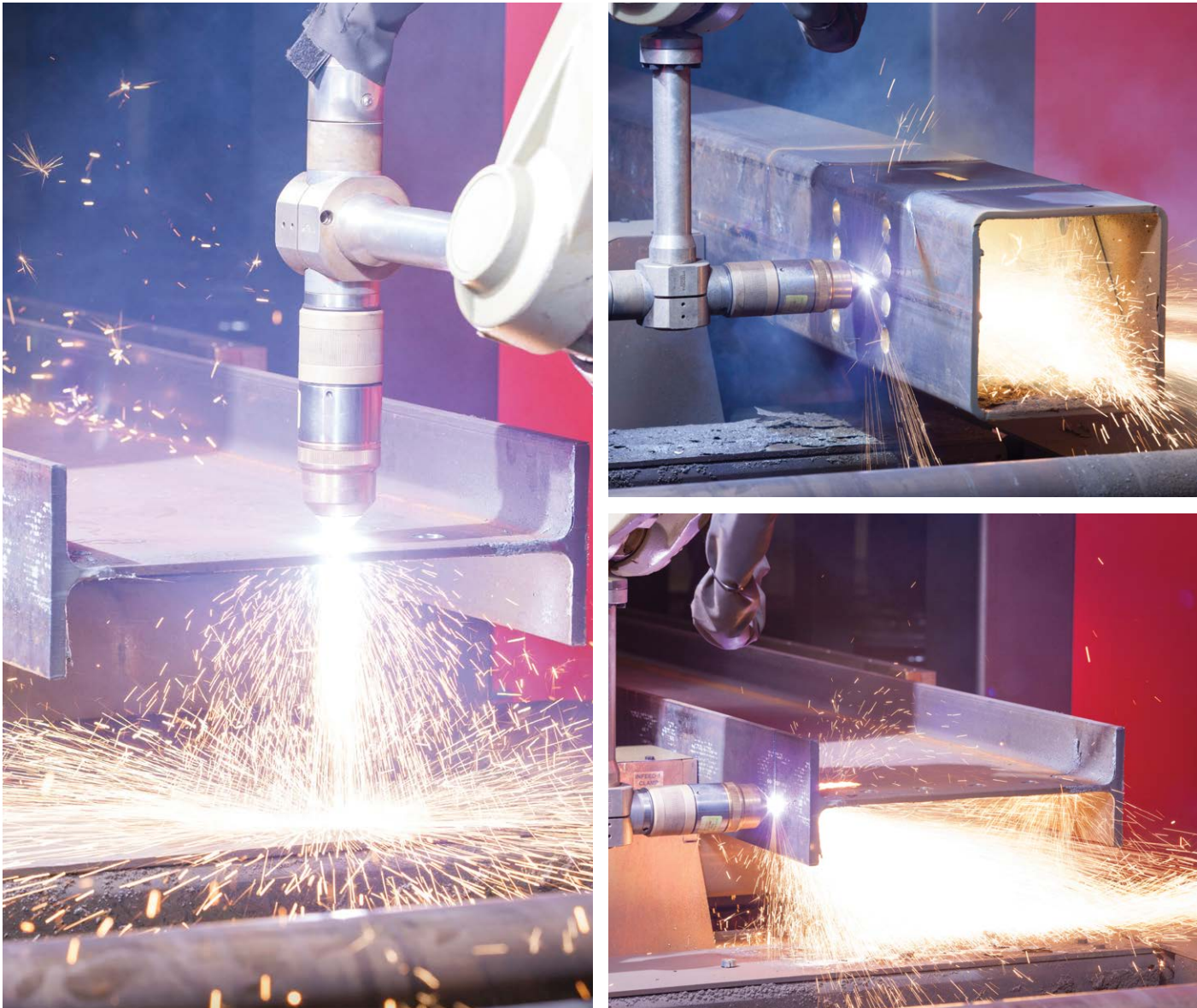
## Capabilities

### Carbon Steel

Max. Thickness	165 mm(max)
Max . Width	3025 mm
Max. Length	12000 mm



Python X



**Bolt Holes** – High quality, AISC compliant, in unlimited sizes with no tool changeovers; PythonX tilts the cutting torch, instantaneously changes speeds and uses sophisticated software to produce straight through holes that are nearly Taperless.

**Copes** – with CNC machine accuracy; The PythonX copes are produced with a mirror like finish and a smooth corner radius. No touch-up is required.

**Cut To Length** – 6 times faster than Band Saw

**Miter Cuts** – with compound angles

**Notches & Cutouts** – Notches, cutouts and flush cuts made by PythonX are smooth and do not require additional grinding or shaping. Their perfect fitup also results in less welding

**Slots** – for knife connections and bracing; PythonX cuts slots and other shapes to the exact specified dimensions allowing for perfect fitup.

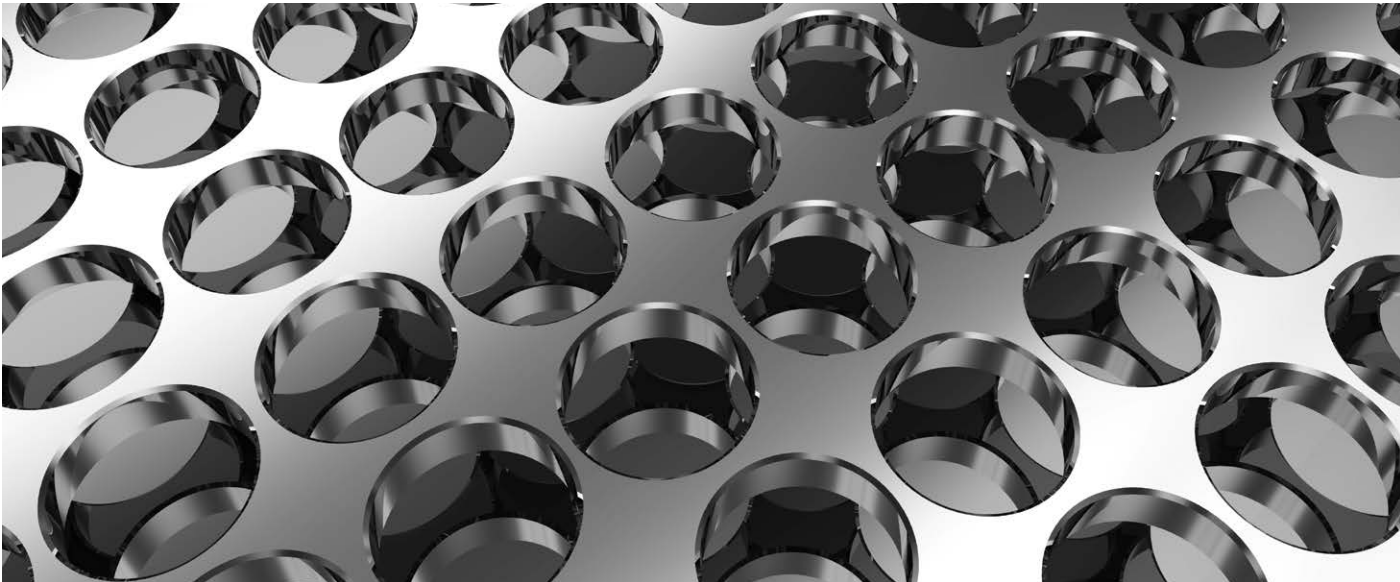
**Stair Stringers** – including layouts for treads Weld Prep Bevel Angles

**Scribing & Marking** – all letters and numbers

**T-Beams** – from splitting I-Beams

**Layout Marks** – for clips and stiffeners

Electropolishing



before



after

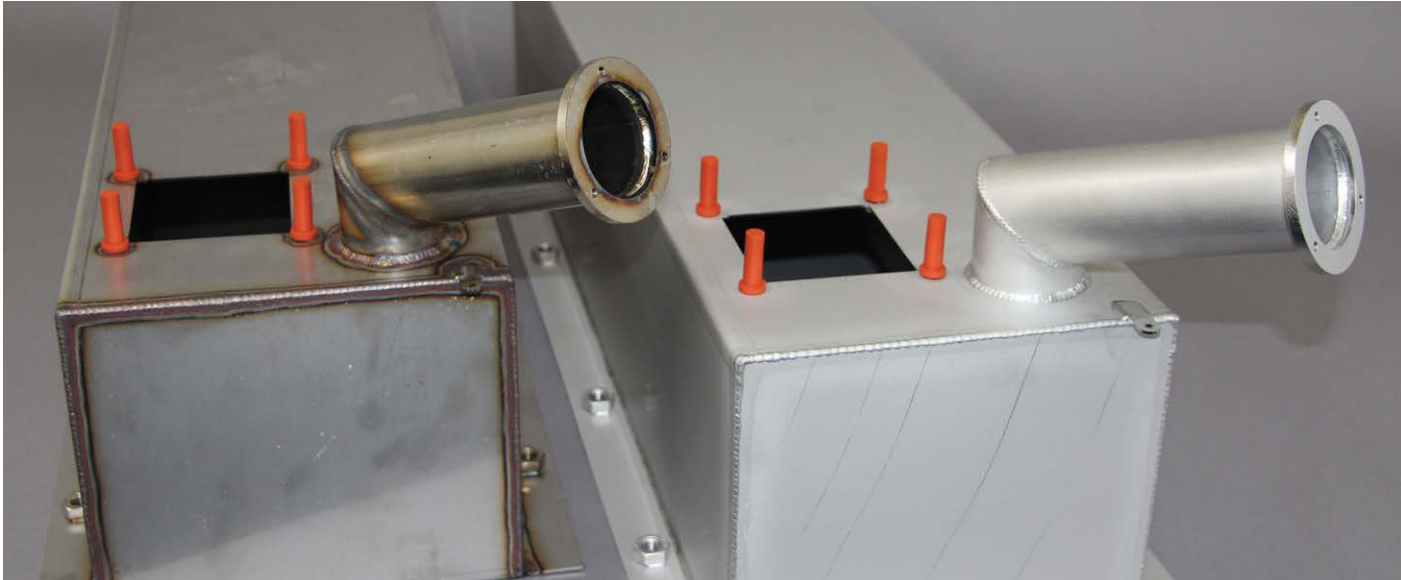
Also known as electrochemical polishing, anodic polishing or electrolytic polishing (especially in the metallography field), is an electrochemical process that removes material from a metallic work piece. It is used to polish, passivate, and deburr metal parts. It is often described as the reverse of electroplating. Further definition could refer to electropolishing as the process of smoothening and streamlining the surface of stainless steel up to 5-40microns by dipping the metal in electrolytic solution under electric.

Capabilities

Pipes (upto 18" dia)		Pipes (4" to 8")	
Length	6000 mm	Length	3000 mm
Surface	External	Surface	Internal
Tank			
Length	2900 mm		
Width	2500 mm		
Height	1200 mm		



## Pickling



The thermal oxides from any heat treatment process and welding mainly Iron Oxides of various states, readily corrode and in almost every application, will contaminate product media in which they are in contact with. It is vital to remove these oxides to maintain the surface properties of stainless steel. Mechanical treatments can remove the bulk of these oxides, although these methods can smear the surface entrapping contaminants which may later release, causing failure to the function of the product. For example, if an abrasive wheel employed to remove the oxides, it can have the dual action of decontaminating and recontaminating the surface.

## Passivation



To ensure a fabrication or components corrosion resistance is optimized prior to delivery, it should undergo a passivation stage. Employing high oxidizing agents all surfaces are either sprayed or immersed in a solution which really oxidizes the Chromium. This rapidly forms the inert layer on the material and creates the critical surface property relied upon in service. Several methods of passivation are employed depending on the Alloy, pre-treatment and type of application. Both ISO 15730 and ASTM A967 Stainless Steel Passivation specification details each process in depth.



Anodising



Anodizing is an electrolytic passivation process used to increase the thickness of the natural oxide layer on the surface of metal parts. The process is called anodizing because the part to be treated forms the anode electrode of an electrical circuit. Anodizing increases resistance to corrosion and wear, and provides better adhesion for paint primers and glues than bare metal does. Anodic films can also be used for a number of cosmetic effects, either with thick porous coatings that can absorb dyes or with thin transparent coatings that add interference to reflected light.

Capabilities			
Normal Anodizing		Hard Anodizing	
Length	550 mm	Length	450 mm
Width	550 mm	Width	500 mm
Depth	750 mm	Depth	700 mm
Dyeing			
Length	300 mm		
Width	400 mm		
Depth	500 mm		

Chrome Plating



We have developed a chrome coating technology that is guaranteed to last and is as resilient and long-lasting as automotive grade paint. It is cost effective, long lasting and very close to real chrome coating. Applications

**Decorative Chrome Painting**  
Decorative chrome is designed to be aesthetically pleasing and durable. Decorative chrome plating is also very corrosion resistant and is often used on car parts, tools and kitchen utensils.

**Hard Chrome Painting**  
Hard chrome, also known as industrial chrome or engineered chrome, is used to reduce friction, improve durability through abrasion tolerance and wear resistance in general, minimize galling or seizing of parts, expand chemical inertness to include a broader set of.



# Bevelling



Simply put, a bevel is the angle that results from two meeting surfaces. A bevel cannot be at a 90° angle, but all other angles are acceptable as bevels

A bevelled edge refers to an edge of a structure that is not perpendicular to the faces of the piece.

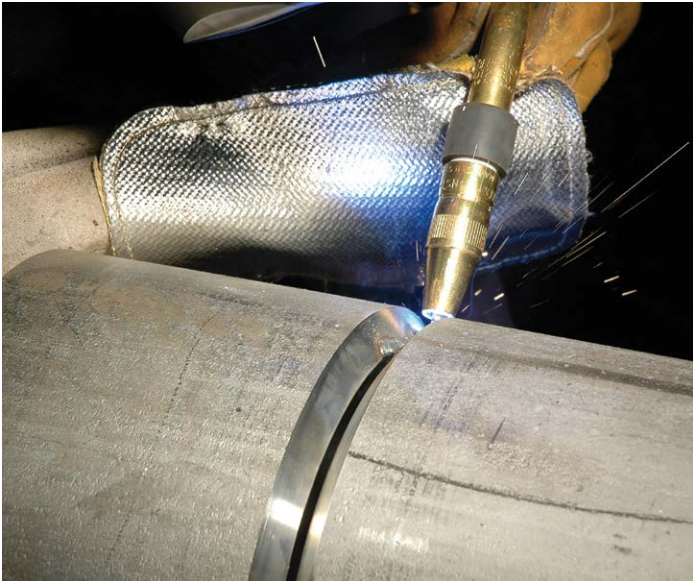
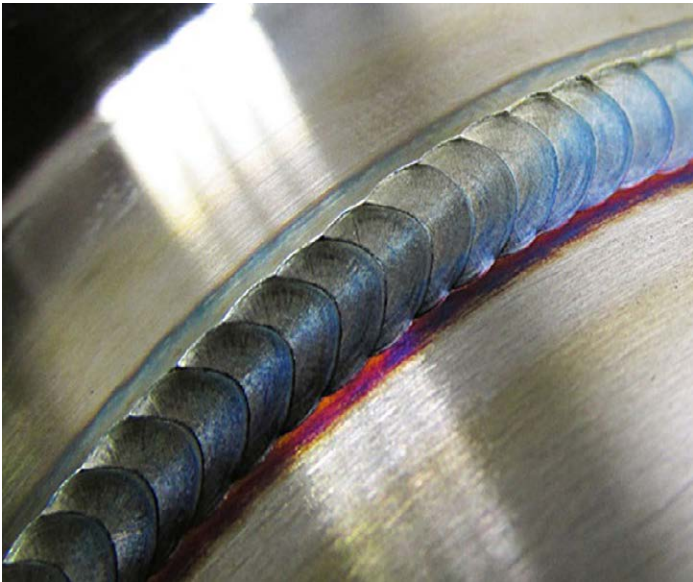
A bevel is typically used to soften the edge of a piece for the sake of safety, wear resistance, or aesthetics; or to facilitate mating with another piece.

## Capabilities

### Plate

Thickness      40 to 90 mm

# Cold Arc Welding



Cold Arc Weld - Welding with minimum heat input. Due to the minimum heat input, Cold Arc Weld is perfectly suitable for thin plates and heat sensitive materials such as Stainless Steel, Aluminium or high-strength steel. Cold Weld combines a pulsed arc with AC technology.

Cold welding or contact welding is a solid-state welding process in which joining takes place without fusion/heating at the interface of the two parts to be welded.



## Blasting & Painting



Blasting is a process of cleaning and finishing in metal by forcefully using abrasive media against the surface of metal. Blasting makes an old metal new by removing dust and impurities. On the other hand painting is a process which increases the durability of the metal. It can be either mid coating painting ( up to 400 microns) or final coating ( up to 70 microns)

## R&D



Our efficient **R&D** enhances the current business by continuous technology upgradation by identifying industry benchmarks.

Identifying the gaps and prioritize areas of immediate improvement.

Ensuring inter-facility integration, Speedy application and implementation of advanced technology.

Identifying better methods through critical analysis and brainstorming for all the complexed operational processes with an overall objective of improving the productivity of all the resources.



## Quality Policy



Hidayath Group strives hard for full customer satisfaction by providing good quality products/services, which represent good values for money at the most economical cost.

Hidayath Group is committed to produce the highest quality product, related services and anticipate that it's products, would become world-class and the first choice for consumer by monitoring and improving quality management system processes, products, services and training, developing by motivating personnel.

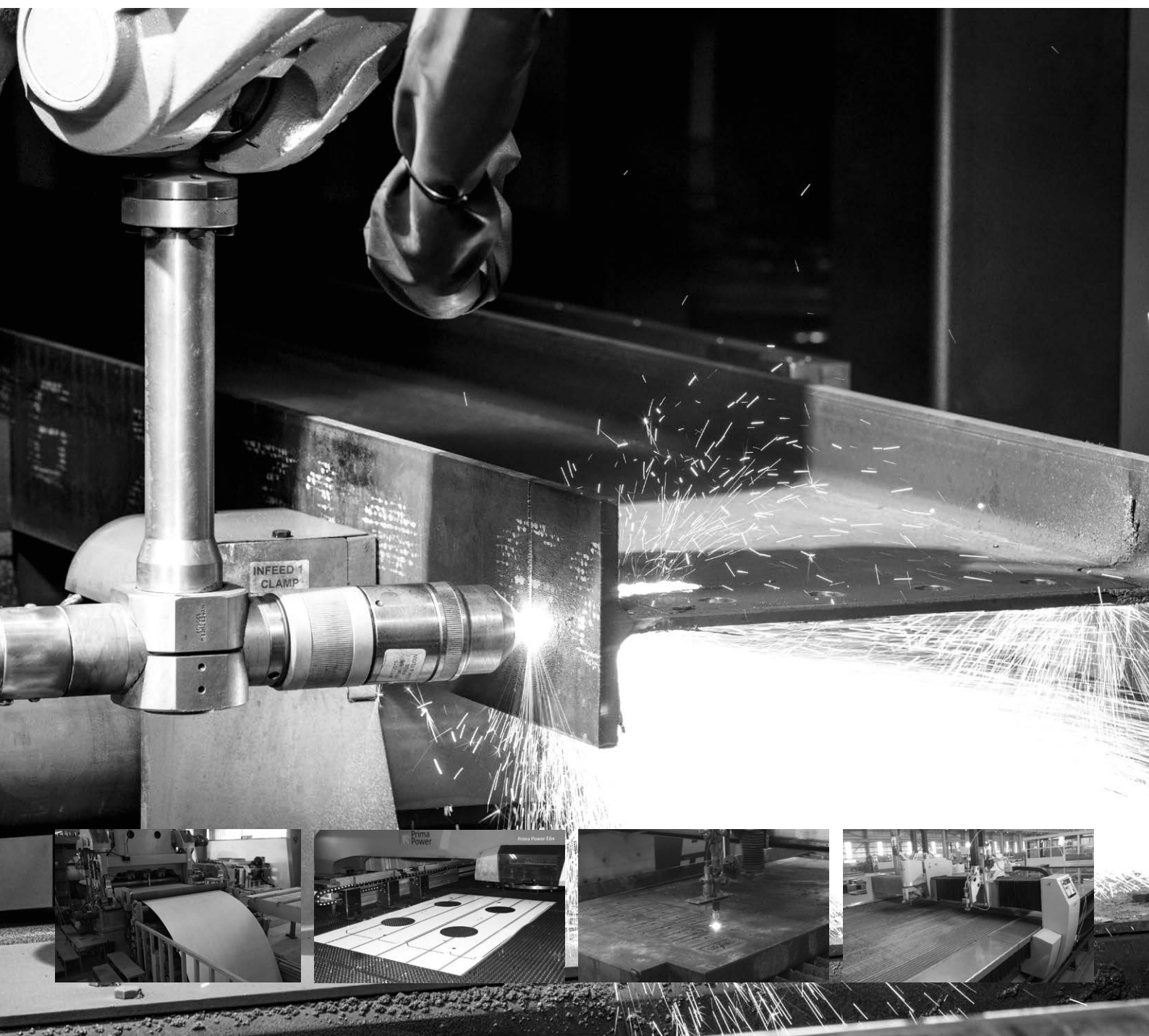
The management's objective is to achieve the following:

- To improve the quality of products
- Enhance the customer satisfactions
- To solidify the company's identity with customer
- To improve employee's well being
- To improve profitability and company value
- Enhance risk base thinking everywhere in our organization
- Communicate the Quality Policy to all the employees, suppliers, customers & other interested parties.

Hidayath Group is committed to review the Quality Policy & Objectives, periodically, to ensure its continuing suitability. We are also committed to comply with customer and regulatory requirements and continually improve the effectiveness of the Quality Management system.







**HIDAYATH**  
GROUP

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