



AMSONS Metal Coatings



Phone: +971 56 289 3967



Email: amsonsmetalcoating@gmail.com



www.amsonsgt.wixsite.com/amsonsmc

About us:

Amsons Metal Coating is a one stop solution provider for quality surface finishing.

AMC has grown to create a tradition of complete customer satisfaction. AMC offers metal finishing services including plating of gold, nickel, antique brass, antique bronze, copper, silver, tin, satin nickel, rose gold, polishing, and black nickel plating. various type of anodizing for aluminium, conversion coating such as passivating and phosphating. We also provide powder coating and wet painting services.

AMC reputation for quality and workmanship, diversity in process offered, and ability to meet rigid specifications have led us to serve a broad base of industries including interior decoration, electrical switchgears, fabrications, automotive, aerospace, hotels, and oil & gas sectors. As one of the expertise metal finishing companies in UAE, our employees are dedicated to the delivery of world class finishing services and products for our customers.

Gold Plating:

Gold plating can be added to almost any metal, including brass, copper or nickel. Silver items can also be gold-plated. Gold electroplating is the process of applying a thin layer of gold onto a desired metal material, usually that of copper or silver, through the process of electroplating. The gold plating on electronics allows the electronic device to be more conductive and more resistant to wear, thus performing better and lasting longer. Gold electroplating is commonly used in manufacturing jewelry

by plating silver, and in electronics in electrical connectors and printed circuit boards which forms an electrically conductive layer on copper that is also resistant to corrosion. And Gold plating can also be used for decorations.



Chrome Plating:

Chrome plating (less commonly chromium plating), often referred to simply as chrome, is a technique of electroplating a thin layer of chromium onto a metal or plastic object. The chromed layer can be decorative, provide corrosion resistance, ease cleaning procedures, or increase surface hardness. Sometimes a less expensive imitator of chrome may be used for aesthetic purposes. Most bright decorative items affixed to cars are referred to as "chrome," meaning steel that has undergone several plating processes to endure the temperature changes and weather that a car is subject to outdoors. Triple plating is the most expensive and durable process, which involves plating the steel first with copper and then nickel before the chromium plating is applied.



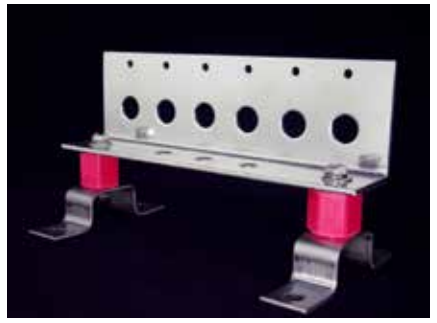
Antique Brass/Bronze:

The Antique Brass finish is raw brass or brass plating which has been chemically darkened to simulate aged brass. Antique Brass finish is typically a medium brown with golden undertones, and can vary significantly from one product to another. To ensure that the finish is right for you, control samples should be approved by you.



Tin Plating:

The tin-plating process is used extensively to protect both ferrous and nonferrous surfaces. Tin is a useful metal for the food processing industry since it is non-toxic, ductile and corrosion resistant. Tin is also widely used in the electronics industry because of its ability to protect the base metal from oxidation thus preserving its solderability.



Silver Plating:

Silver is a white colored semi-precious metal with an oxidizing property. Due to its property of high electrical conductivity it is used in electronics and semiconductor industries. Silver is also an excellent conductor of heat and offers great solderability. It is malleable and has a high degree of Lubricity. Silver finds application in electronics as a replacement for gold. Variable capacitors with silver plated plates require silver plating.



Nickel Plating:

Nickel is plated for many reasons. First and foremost, nickel provides a decorative appearance due to its ability to cover imperfections in the basis metal (leveling). Nickel deposits can be made brilliant and, when covered by a thin layer of decorative chromium, will maintain their brilliance even under severe conditions. Satin nickel under bright or dark chromium offers a wide range of decorative appearances. When multi-layers of nickel are applied, excellent corrosion protection can also be achieved.



Zinc Plating (Galvanizing – Blue-Yellow-Green-Black)

Zinc plating is identical to electro-galvanizing in principle because both are electro-deposition processes. However, zinc plating is used on small parts such as fasteners, crank handles, springs and other hardware items rather than sheet metal. Zinc plating is typically used for screws and other small fasteners, light switch plates, and various small parts that will be exposed in interior or mildly corrosive conditions. For use in moderate or severe environments, the materials must be chromate-conversion coated for additional corrosion protection.



Black Nickel/Chrome Plating:

Black nickel/Chrome plating is typically used for decorative purposes. It is also used for engineering and electroforming projects. Black nickel plating creates a non-reflective surface on objects treated with this process.



Electro polishing:

Electro polishing has many applications in the metal finishing industry because of its simplicity and it can be applied to objects of complex shape. Typical examples are electro polished stainless steel drums of washing machines and stainless steel surgical devices. One of the benefits of electro polishing for stainless steel is that it removes iron from the surface and enhances the chromium/nickel content for the most superior form of passivation for stainless steel.



On-Site Brush Gold Plating (Only Stainless Steel):

Brush gold plating is type of electroplating. Instead of dipping the part to be plated into a chemical solution the solution is applied with a special brush. Electricity bonds the gold to the substrate. Yes, it is real 24k gold. Pulse Plating is an exclusive feature of Gold Touch. Pulse plating produces a harder gold plate and finer grain structure.



Anodizing:

By definition, anodizing is "a process to coat a metallic surface electrolytically with a protective or decorative oxide." A coating of aluminum oxide is grown from the aluminum by passing an electrical current through an acid electrolyte bath in which the aluminum is immersed. The coating thickness and surface characteristics are tightly controlled to meet end product specifications. Unlike most other finishes, anodizing preserves the natural luster, texture, and beauty of the metal itself. The anodized coating is hard, durable, will never peel, and, under normal conditions, will never wear through.



Powder Coating:

Powder coating is the process of coating a surface in which a powder material is applied using an electrostatic or compressed air method, or sometimes a fluidized bed. The applied powder is then heated (cured) in an oven to its melting point, after which it flows to form a smooth film which dries to a firm, durable finish very resistant to scratches, cracking, peeling, UV rays and rust.



Call us +971 56 289 3967