

PRODUCT CATALOG



+1 (888)528-8415



145-64 Liberty Ave, Jamaica,
NY 11435, Estados Unidos

VIBEMETAL

SUPPLY • DESIGN • FAB • SOLUTIONS



Metalsupplyvibemetal



Metalsupplyvibemetal



vibemetal

METAL SUPPLY



METAL DESIGN



METAL FABRICATION



VIBE METAL

We realized that it is challenging to buy metal for customers.

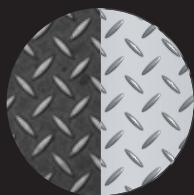
To fix this, we came up with a solution to simplify the process and that solution is Vibe metal. In order to do this we had to combine tech and service to change the experience that customers were receiving. This enabled us to share our knowledge and expertise in an innovative way. Vibe applied this solution to metal supply, metal design and metal fab.



Our vibe is very simple. It is an easy experience buying metal in any shape or form



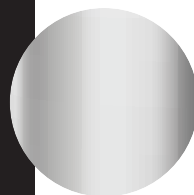
CARBON
STEEL



DIAMOND
PLATE



GALVANIZED



ALUMINUM



STAINLESS
STEEL



METALS

ANGLE

An angle is a structural component made from steel that is shaped like an L, with two perpendicular sides meeting at a 90-degree angle. It is commonly used in construction and industrial applications for providing structural support and reinforcement. Steel angles are versatile and can be used in various configurations, such as bracing, framing, and supporting beams or columns. They are available in various sizes, thicknesses, and lengths to suit different project requirements. Steel angles are known for their strength, durability, and resistance to corrosion, making them ideal for use in both indoor and outdoor



BEAMS

Structural beams or steel beams, are essential components in construction and engineering projects. They are primarily used to support heavy loads and provide structural integrity to buildings, bridges, and other structures. Metal beams are typically made from steel due to its strength, durability, and versatility.

These beams come in various shapes and sizes, including I-beams, H-beams, and wide flange beams, each with unique properties and applications. I-beams, for example, have a distinctive I-shaped cross-section that provides excellent strength-to-weight ratio, making them suitable for long-span structures like bridges and skyscrapers. H-beams have a wider flange than I-beams, offering increased load-bearing capacity and stability, often used in industrial and commercial buildings.



CHANNEL

Is a structural component made from metal, typically steel or aluminum, with a distinctive U-shaped cross-section. Channels are widely used in various applications where structural support, reinforcement, or framing is required.

The U-shaped design of channels provides them with excellent strength and rigidity while minimizing the amount of material used, making them lightweight yet robust. Channels are commonly used in construction projects for framing door and window openings, supporting roof and floor systems, and creating structural frameworks for buildings and bridges.

Channels come in different sizes, lengths, and thicknesses to suit different project requirements. They can be hot-rolled or cold-formed, with the latter being more precise in dimensions and having smoother surfaces. Additionally, channels may feature tapered flanges for added strength and versatility.



FLAT

Flats are commonly made from various metals such as steel, aluminum, or stainless steel, and they are widely used in construction, manufacturing, and fabrication industries for a multitude of applications.

The defining characteristic of flats is their uniform thickness and width, with the length typically varying based on the specific requirements of a project. Flats are produced through hot rolling or cold rolling processes, resulting in a smooth surface finish and precise dimensions.

Flats are highly versatile and can be used in numerous ways, including as structural supports, bracing elements, reinforcement bars, and components for machinery and equipment. They can also be easily cut, drilled, welded, or otherwise modified to suit specific design needs.



DIAMOND PLATE

Diamond plate, also known as checker plate or tread plate, is a type of metal sheet characterized by its raised diamond-shaped pattern on one surface. This pattern provides increased traction and anti-slip properties, making diamond plate ideal for applications where slip resistance is essential.

Diamond plate is typically made from materials such as aluminum, steel, or stainless steel, and it is commonly used in industrial, commercial, and residential settings for various purposes. Its durable construction and slip-resistant surface make it suitable for flooring, stair treads, ramps, walkways, and truck bed liners, where safety and durability are paramount.



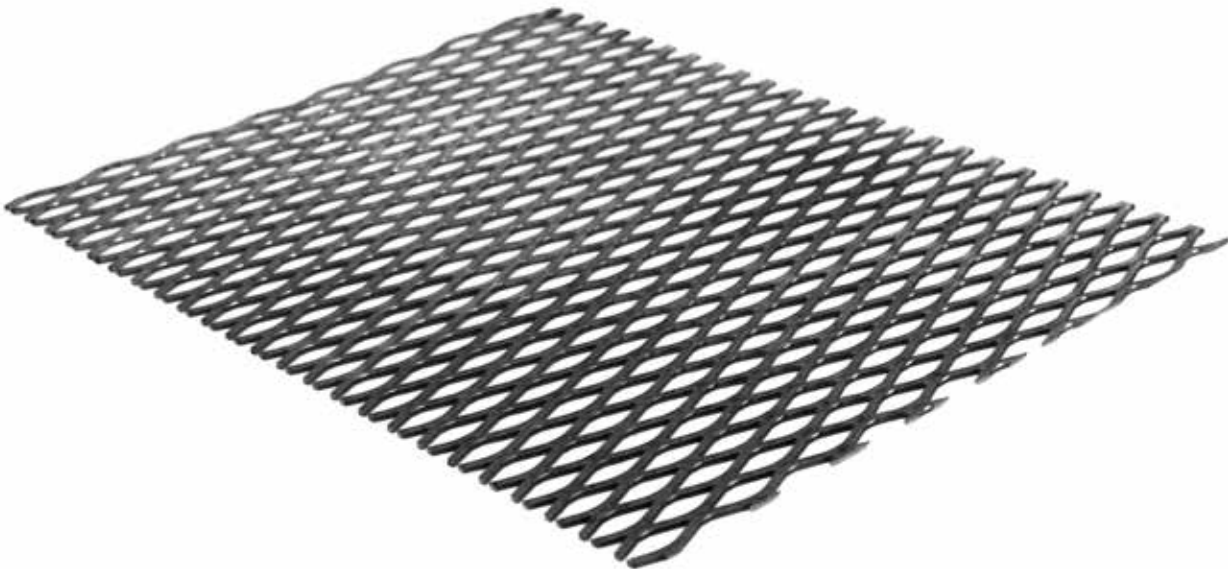
DECKING

Metal composite decking is a modern alternative to traditional wood or plastic decking materials. It combines the durability and low maintenance of metal with the aesthetic appeal of traditional decking. Metal composite decking typically consists of a metal core, often made of aluminum or steel, sandwiched between layers of composite material.



EXPANDED METAL

Expanded metal is a versatile and widely used material in construction, industrial, and architectural applications. It is made from a single sheet of metal that has been slit and stretched to create a pattern of uniform-sized diamond-shaped openings. This process results in a lightweight yet durable material with excellent strength-to-weight ratio and structural integrity.



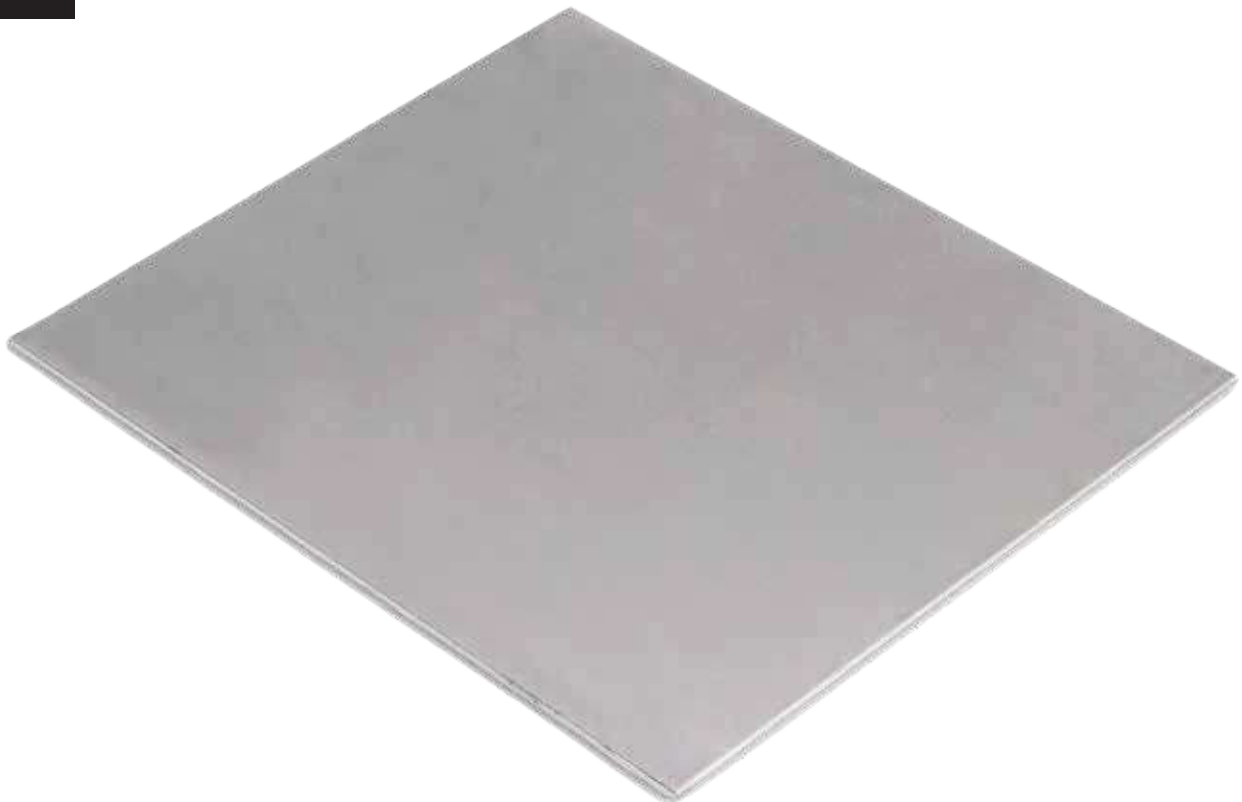
PLATE

Rectangular piece of metal with a consistent thickness. Plates are commonly made from materials such as steel, aluminum, stainless steel, or copper, and they come in various sizes, thicknesses, and grades to suit different industrial, commercial, and residential applications.



SHEETS

Thin pieces of metal with consistent thickness. They are commonly made from materials such as steel, aluminum, stainless steel, copper, and brass. Metal sheets come in a variety of sizes, thicknesses, and grades to accommodate different industrial, commercial, and residential applications.



BAR GRATING

it is a type of structural component commonly used in industrial and commercial applications for flooring, walkways, platforms, and stair treads. Here's a description of bar grating:

Bar grating consists of a series of parallel, elongated bars (often referred to as bearing bars) that are spaced apart and welded or joined together by crossbars to form a grid-like structure. The bearing bars can be either flat or serrated, depending on the desired application and slip resistance requirements.



ROUND BAR

Round bar, also known as round stock or solid round bar, is a cylindrical metal rod with a uniform diameter along its entire length. It is typically made from materials such as steel, aluminum, brass, or stainless steel and is widely used in various industries for structural, mechanical, and decorative applications.



SQUARE BAR

Square bar, also known as square stock or solid square bar, is a type of metal rod with a square cross-section along its entire length. It is commonly made from materials such as steel, aluminum, brass, or stainless steel and finds applications across various industries for structural, mechanical, and decorative purposes.



REBAR

Rebar, short for reinforcing bar, is a critical construction material used to reinforce concrete structures. It consists of long, cylindrical steel bars with ridges or deformations along their surfaces to enhance adhesion with the concrete. Rebar is typically manufactured from carbon steel and is available in various diameters, lengths, and grades to suit different construction needs.



PIPE

Steel pipe is a cylindrical, hollow tube made primarily of steel and is commonly used in various industrial, commercial, and residential applications.

steel pipes are essential components in modern infrastructure and industry, providing strength, durability, versatility, and reliability for a wide range of applications. Their robust construction, corrosion resistance, and compatibility make them indispensable in numerous sectors, contributing to the development and advancement of society.



TUBE

A tube is a hollow, cylindrical-shaped object typically made from metal, plastic, or other materials. It is characterized by its round cross-section and uniform diameter along its length. Tubes come in various sizes, lengths, and thicknesses, making them versatile for a wide range of applications across different industries.



MOULDING

Metal molding, also known as metal trim or metal molding strips, refers to decorative or functional metal pieces used to enhance the appearance or functionality of various surfaces or structures. These metal components come in various shapes, sizes, and finishes and are commonly used in interior and exterior architectural applications, furniture manufacturing, automotive industry, and decorative arts.



ACCESORIES

ANCHOR



Anchor bolts are designed to attach structural elements to concrete. In our industry, anchor bolts are typically used to attach steel to concrete. One end is embedded into the concrete, while the opposite end is threaded to attach structural support.

BALUSTER



Steel balusters are vertical supports that attach handrails to bases, creating balustrades, or banisters, that provide safety and aesthetic appeal. They can be used for indoor and outdoor applications, and come in a variety of designs, including:

Traditional: With cages and twists

Contemporary: With a tapered look and simple center collar

Modern: With bold clean designs such as a diamond or oval



BOLT



A steel bolt is a mechanical fastener with a threaded shaft and a head at one end. Bolts are used to assemble two or more unthreaded objects together, typically with the help of a nut.



NUTS



Steel nuts are fasteners made from steel, a metallic alloy that contains iron and carbon. They are known for their strength, durability, and resistance to corrosion, heat, and pressure. Here are some other characteristics of steel nuts:

Versatile: Can be used in a variety of industries and applications, including mechanical engineering, toolmaking, and electrotechnology

Recyclable: Can be remelted and reused
Environmentally friendly: Non-toxic and environmentally friendly



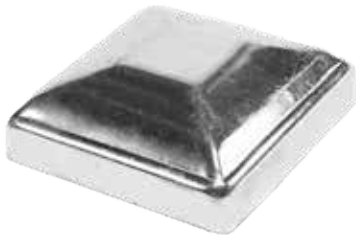
Weldable and machinable: Can be welded and machined

Hygienic: Meet hygienic standards
Low maintenance: Low wear and virtually maintenance-free

Smooth surface: Have a smooth surface with no deposits

Stainless steel nuts are a type of steel nut that are made from a combination of metals like iron, chromium, and nickel. They are often used to connect metal and wood components, and are commonly used in industrial and construction applications.

CAPS & PLUGS



Caps and plugs are used to seal and protect openings, ends, and tops of containers and tubes. They are used in a variety of applications, including industrial, commercial, and home products.

Here are some things to consider when using caps and plugs:

Type

Caps have female threads and are screwed onto the outside of a pipe, while plugs have male threads and are screwed into the end of a pipe.

Material

The material used for the cap or plug depends on the application. For example, silicone or EPDM rubber can be used for high temperature masking. Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) is flexible and has good chemical resistance, making it a good choice for electrical applications. Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) is a popular choice for transport protection because it is rigid but soft, and has high impact strength.

Removal process

Consider how easy and fast the cap or plug can be removed. Push fit products are faster to remove than threaded ones. Caps or plugs with an ergonomic pull tab or flange can also make removal easier and faster.

Protection

Caps are used to protect external features like threads and surfaces from environmental damage. Plugs are used to protect internal passages and holes against contamination and debris

DRILL BIT



A drill bit is a cutting tool that is attached to a drill and used to create holes in materials:

Purpose

Drill bits are used to create holes in materials, usually with a circular cross-section.

Design

Drill bits come in many different shapes and sizes, but they all have similar parts:

Point: The top, cone-shaped part of the drill bit that has a cutting lip and spur.

Flutes: A spiral channel that runs from the cutting lip to the shank.

Shank: The part of the drill bit that slots into the drill's chuck.

Material

Drill bits can be made from a variety of materials, including tungsten carbide, hardened steel, and alloys with cobalt.

Coatings

Drill bits can be coated with materials such as black oxide, bronze oxide, titanium nitrate, and ferrous oxide to improve their performance.

Shank type

Most drill bits have a straight shank, but some have a tapered shank to reduce weight and cost.

Diameter-to-length ratio

The diameter-to-length ratio of a drill bit can vary, but higher ratios require more technical skill

ELBOWS



Steel Pipe Elbow Material Types and Specifications - Fast to ...

A steel elbow is a pipe fitting that connects two pipes and changes the direction of fluid flow. They are a crucial component of piping systems, allowing pipes to navigate around obstacles and fit within a building's layout. Here are some characteristics of steel elbows:

Types

Steel elbows come in different degrees, with the most common being 45°, 90°, and 180°. For special requirements, 60° or 120° elbows may also be used.

Radius

Elbows can have a long or short radius. Long radius elbows are used when there is more space and flow is more important, while short radius elbows are used in areas with limited space.

Materials

Elbows can be made from a variety of materials, including stainless steel, cast iron, alloy steel, malleable iron, carbon steel, non-ferrous metals, and plastics.

Applications

Elbows are used in a variety of applications, including connecting hoses to water pumps, deck drains, and valves



FLANGES



Steel flanges are important because they must be able to resist deformation under loads. Stronger flanges are better able to resist bending and buckling under pressure.

The carbon content of steel flanges affects their strength, hardness, and weldability:

Strength: As the carbon content increases, the flange becomes stronger and harder after heat treatment.

Weldability: Higher carbon content reduces weldability without heat treatment.

Melting point: Higher carbon content may decrease the flange's melting point and its total temperature tolerance.

Flanges can be made from a variety of materials, including carbon steel and titanium:

Carbon steel: A mixture of carbon and iron, with some permitted other elements like copper, silicon, and manganese.

Grade 2 titanium: Known for its excellent corrosion resistance and moderate strength.

Grade 5 titanium: High strength, low weight, and excellent corrosion resistance

HINGES



Steel hinges are strong, durable, and reliable, and are used in a variety of applications, including doors, gates, and industrial machinery. They come in different types, including mild steel, carbon steel, and stainless steel.

Here are some things to know about steel hinges:

Types

There are many types of steel hinges, including butt, strap, weld on, spring, and friction.

Features

Stainless steel hinges are known for their sleek silver look, corrosion resistance, and rust resistance. They are available in different grades, with Grade 316 being best for high-moisture areas.

Installation

Stainless steel hinges are attached to a door with screws or bolts.

Movement

Stainless steel hinges have a precise revolute joint that allows for rotation around a single axis. Some hinges are designed for more complex movements, such as swinging open and then sliding outward.

Manufacturing

Stainless steel hinges are usually made by extruding the stainless steel, then cutting and drilling it to shape.

Environmental factors

Exposure to sun, salt, humidity, and rain can affect how well a material works. For example, stainless steel may hold up well in a dry exterior environment, but may rust in a coastal environment



ORNAMENTAL DESIGN



SCROLL



Steel scrolls are decorative metal elements that are often used to enhance the design of gates, fences, railings, and furniture:

Shape: Steel scrolls are curved and typically shaped like the letter "S" or "C"

Material: Steel scrolls can be made from forged steel

Size: Steel scrolls come in different sizes and materials

Style: Steel scrolls can be simple or intricate, and can be used to complement the overall style of a gate or fence

Uses: Steel scrolls can be used alone or combined with other scrolls to create unique designs

Other uses: Steel scrolls can be used to create gate crests or panels, or to add character to a home

SPEARS



spears are a type of polearm that have a sharp head made of steel attached to a wooden shaft. They can be used for hunting, fishing, or warfare, and have been used throughout history. Here are some examples of steel spears:

American Hunting Spear

This spear is made of three pieces that are welded together: a steel socket, shaft, and head. It's designed for throwing and thrusting, and comes with a Secure-Ex sheath.

Cold Steel Spirit Spear Head

This spear head is made of 420 stainless steel and has a glass filed nylon handle. The handle can be unscrewed and replaced with a broom handle or mop handle.

Cold Steel Winged Spear

This spear has a large spearhead made of sharpened 1055 high carbon steel. The shaft is made of stained and varnished ash. The spear comes disassembled and requires wood screws to secure the head to the shaft.

STAIRS STEPS



Stairs are a series of steps that connect different levels, while a step is a single flat surface in a staircase:

Stairs

A structure that connects different levels by dividing the vertical distance into smaller steps. Stairs can be straight, round, or made up of multiple straight pieces connected at angles. They usually have a handrail on one or both sides.

Steps

A single flat surface in a staircase that is used to ascend or descend from one level to another. Steps may or may not have a handrail.

Here are some other parts of a staircase:

Riser: The vertical surface of the stair

Tread: The horizontal surface of the stair that you step on

Nosing: The part of the tread that extends over the front of the rise

BRACKETS



Steel brackets can be made from a variety of materials, including cold rolled steel, 5052 aluminum, and stainless steel. They can come with or without holes, and may be threaded to accommodate screws.

Some different types of brackets include:

L-shaped bracket

Used as a shelf support and can be found in industrial products such as machine tools and electrical equipment.

Z-shaped bracket

Shaped like the letter "Z," can be used to connect objects of different heights.

Sheet metal fabrication techniques, such as slicing, perforating, and fusing, can contribute to the variety of bracket designs.

