LASER MATERIALS GUIDE

CUTTING MATERIALS:

Material	Notes
***Wood/ Plywood/ Composites**	Cuts well. Can take several passes to cut all the way through
***MDF /Engineered Woods**	
Paper / Cardstock	
***Cardboard**	Cuts well, may catch fire so keep an eye on it
Cork	
***Acrylic/Lucite/Plexiglass**	Cuts well leaving a polished edge
Mylar	Cuts well if thin, could warp, bubble, or curl
Cloth/ Felt/ Hemp/ Cotton	All cut well
***Leather/ Suede**	Thin Leather can be cut (only use real leather)
***Depron Foam**	Used often for hobby, architectural models, toys etc. cuts well
***Foam Core Board**	Cuts well, foam core may shrink

*** can also be etched**

ETCHING MATERIALS:

Material	Notes
Flat Glass	Etched great, leaves a sandblasted look finish
Curved Glass	Can be etched with use of the rotary device
Ceramic Tile	
Anodized Aluminum	Vaporizes anodization away
Painted/ Coated Metals	Vaporizes paint away
Stone/ Marble/ Granite/Soapstone/ Onyx	Leaves a white textured look when etched

AVOID THESE MATERIALS:

Material	Notes
PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) Vinyl/Pleather Artificial Leather	Emits chlorine gas when cut that can ruin the optics and cause the metal parts of the machine to corrode.
ABS	Melts, leaves behind gooey residue and catches fire.
HDPE/ Milk Bottle Plastic	Melts, leaves behind gooey residue and catches fire.
Polystyrene Foam	Catches fire very quickly, melts, and burns rapidly
Polypropylene Foam	Catches fire very quickly, melts, and burns rapidly
Epoxy	Laser will not cut, it burns and creates lots of smoke
Fiberglass	Mix of glass and epoxy, laser will not cut
Anything with Sticky Glue Backing	Glue can vaporize and coat the lens causing it to crack