

## Safe materials for cutting with a laser cutter

| Material                      | Notes   | WARNINGS!                                    |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Many woods                    | Avoid oily/resinous woods                     | Be very careful about cutting oily woods, or |
|                               |   | very resinous woods as they also may catch   |
|                               |   | fire.  |
| Plywood/Composite woods       | These contain glue and may not laser cut as   |  |
|                               | well as solid wood.                           |  |
| MDF/Engineered woods          | These are okay to use but may experience a    |  |
|                               | higher amount of charring when cut.           |  |
| Paper, card stock             | Cuts very well on the laser cutter, and also  |  |
|                               | very quickly.                                 |  |
| Cardboard, carton             | Cuts well but may catch fire.                 | Watch for fire.                              |
| Cork                          | Cuts nicely, but the quality of the cut       | Avoid thicker cork.                          |
|                               | depends on the thickness and quality of the   |  |
|                               | cork. Engineered cork has a lot of glue in it |  |
|                               | and may not cut as well.                      |  |
| Acrylic/Lucite/Plexiglas/PMMA | Cuts extremely well leaving a beautifully     |  |
|                               | polished edge.                                |  |



| Material                           | Notes  | WARNINGS!                                       |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Thin Polycarbonate Sheeting (<1mm) | Very thin polycarbonate can be cut but tends | Watch for smoking/burning                       |
|                                    | to discolor badly. Extremely thin sheets     |   |
|                                    | (0.5mm and less) may cut with                |   |
|                                    | yellowed/discolored edges. Polycarbonate     |   |
|                                    | absorbs IR strongly, and is a poor material  |   |
|                                    | to use in the laser cutter.                  |   |
| Delrin (POM)                       | Delrin comes in a number of shore strengths  |   |
|                                    | (hardness) and the harder Delrin tends to    |   |
|                                    | work better. Great for gears!                |   |
| Kapton tape (Polyimide)            | Works well, in thin sheets and strips like   |   |
|                                    | tape.  |   |
| Mylar                              | Works well if it's thin. Thick mylar has a   | Gold coated mylar will not work.                |
|                                    | tendency to warp, bubble, and curl           |   |
| Solid Styrene                      | Smokes a lot when cut but can be cut.        | Keep it thin.                                   |
| Depron foam                        | Used a lot for hobby, RC aircraft,           | Must be constantly monitored.                   |
|                                    | architectural models, and toys. 1/4" cuts    |   |
|                                    | nicely, with a smooth edge.                  |   |
| Gator foam                         | Foam core gets burned and eaten away         | Not a fantastic thing to cut, but it can be cut |
|                                    | compared to the top and bottom hard paper    | if watched.                                     |
|                                    | shell.                                       |   |

## Digital fabrication Lab for learning and innovation



| Material  | Notes   | WARNINGS!                                   |
|---|---|---|
| Cloth/felt/hemp/cotton                          | They all cut well. Our "advanced" laser         | Not plastic coated or impregnated cloth!    |
|   | training class teaches lace-making.             |   |
| Leather/Suede                                   | Leather is very hard to cut but can be if it's  | Real leather only! Not 'pleather' or other  |
|   | thinner than a belt (call it 1/8"). Our         | imitations!                                 |
|   | "Advanced" laser training class covers this.    |   |
| Magnetic Sheet                                  | Cuts beautifully                                |   |
| NON-CHLORINE-containing rubber                  | Fine for cutting.                               | Beware chlorine-containing rubber!          |
| Teflon (PTFE)                                   | Cuts OK in thin sheets                          |   |
| Carbon fiber mats/weave that has <b>not</b> had | Can be cut, very slowly.                        | You must not cut carbon fiber that has been |
| epoxy applied                                   |   | coated!!                                    |
| Coroplast ('corrugated plastic')                | Difficult because of the vertical strips. Three |   |
|   | passes at 80% power, 7% speed, and it will      |   |
|   | be slightly connected still at the bottom from  |   |
|   | the vertical strips.                            |   |