

Eignung von Materialien für die Laserverarbeitung

Hier finden Sie einen Überblick über laserverarbeitbare Materialien

Material	Laser-schneiden	Laser-gravieren	Laser-markieren
Acryl (PMMA)	●	●	●
Holz	●	●	●
Textil	●	●	●
Folien	●	●	●
Sperrholz	●	●	●
MDF	●	●	●
Furnier	●	●	●
Multiplex	●	●	●
Kork	●	●	●
Leder	●	●	●
Kunststoff	●	●	●
Polyester (PES)	●	●	●
Polycarbonat (PC)	●	●	●
Polyamid (PA)	●	●	●
Polyethylen (PE)	●	●	●
Polyurethan (PUR)	●	●	●
Polystyrol (PS)	●	●	●
Polypropylen (PP)	●	●	●
PET/PETG	●	●	●
Polyoxymethylen (POM)	●	●	●
Polyimid (PI)	●	●	●
Polyvinylchlorid (PVC)	●	●	●
Aramid	●	●	●
Fiberglas	●	●	●
Verbundwerkstoff	●	●	●
Styrol-Acrylnitril (SAN)	●	●	●
Papier	●	●	●
Eloxiertes Aluminium	K	●	●
Glas	K	●	●
Stein, Granit, Marmor	●	●	●
Metall	K	●	●
Keramik, Porzellan, Stein	●	●	●

A	Abachi ●●● Acryl ●●● Acrylglas ●●● Acrytuf ●●● Ahorn ●●● Akulon ●●● Altglas ●●● Aluminium K ●●● Anjacom ●●● Anjafam ●●● Aramid ●●● Aramid-Fasertyp ●●● Aramidfasern ●●● Aramidgewebe ●●● Aramidplatten ●●● Aromatische Polyamid ●●● Astralon G ●●● Axis ●●●	Filzpappe ●●● Finnpappe ●●● Flece ●●● Flockpapier ●●● Florpapier ●●● FOAMALITE ●●● FOREX ●●● Formsperrholz ●●● Fotokarton ●●● Fotopapier ●●● Furnier ●●● Furnierschichtholz ●●● Furniersperrholz ●●●	M	S	
B	Balsaholz ●●● Bambus ●●● Biegesperrholz ●●● Birke ●●● Brettsperrholz ●●● Bristolkarton ●●● Buche ●●● Bücherpapier ●●● Buna-N ●●● Buntpapier ●●●	Galvanisch beschichteter Stahl K ●●● Getränkkarton ●●● Gewebe ●●● Holz ●●● Glasfaser ●●● Gold F ●●● Granit ●●● Graupappe ●●● Grilon ●●●	Mahagoni ●●● Makrofol ●●● Makrolon ●●● Marmor ●●● Massivholz ●●● MDF ●●● Melamin ●●● Messing K ●●● Metall K ●●● Metallbeschichtung K ●●● Metallic Acryl ●●● Metallisierendes Papier ●●● Metallkaschiertes Papier ●●● Mittelfeines Papier ●●● Multiplex ●●● Multiplexkarton ●●● Multiplexpappe ●●●	Sandwichplatten ●●● Satinglas ●●● Schaumkernplatten ●●● Schaumstoff ●●● Schichtholz ●●● Schichtverbundwerkstoff ●●● Schiefer ●●● Schwellpapier ●●● Seta-LED ●●● Setacryl ●●● Setaletter ●●● Setapan Acrylglas ●●● Sicherheitpapier ●●● Silber ●●● Skybond ●●● SMART-X ●●● Setaletter ●●● Sperrholz ●●● Stabsperrholz ●●● Stanyl ●●● Stein F ●●● Steingut F ●●● Stone Acryl ●●● Styrol-Acrylnitril ●●● Styropor ●●●	
C	Canvas ●●● Casocryl ●●● Chromduplexkarton ●●● Chromersatzkarton ●●● Chromstahl K ●●● Corian ●●●	Hadernhaltiges Papier ●●● Halbzellstoff ●●● Handpappe ●●● Hart Eloxal K ●●● Hartpappe ●●● Hesa-Glas ●●● Holz ●●● Holzfreies Papier ●●● Holzhaltiges Papier ●●● Holzpappe ●●● Holzwerkstoffe ●●● Hostapor ●●● Hostyren ●●● Hygienepapier ●●●	Nadelholz ●●● Naturholz ●●● Naturpapier ●●● Naturstein ●●● Nickelstahl K ●●● Nitril-Butadien-Kautschuk ●●● Nomex ●●● Norton ●●● Nussbaum ●●● Nylon ●●●	N	T
D	Daunendruckpapier ●●● Decarglass ●●● Dederon ●●● Degalan ●●● Deglas ●●● Degussa Acryl ●●● Delrin ●●● DIBOND ●●● Dispersionswerkstoff ●●● Douglasie ●●● Druckpapier ●●● Dunova ●●● Duo-Tonpapier ●●● Duplexkarton ●●● Duplexpapier ●●● Duplexpappe ●●● Durethan ●●● Duroton ●●●	Holz ●●● Holzfreies Papier ●●● Holzhaltiges Papier ●●● Holzpappe ●●● Holzwerkstoffe ●●● Hostapor ●●● Hostyren ●●● Hygienepapier ●●●	Offsetdruckpapier ●●● Offsetpapier ●●●	O	T
E	Edelstahl K ●●● Eiche ●●● Eierkarton ●●● Eispapier ●●● Eloxaluminium ●●● Eloxiertes Aluminium ●●● Envex ●●● Esche ●●● Etikettenpapier ●●● Evonik Acryl ●●●	Industrietextilien ●●●	Padouk ●●● Papier ●●● Pappe ●●● Pappel ●●● Paraglas ●●● PC ●●● Perbunan ●●● Pergamentpapier ●●● Perlon ●●● Perspex ●●● PES ●●● PET/PETG ●●● Plexiglas ●●● Plüsch ●●● PMMA ●●● Polarguard ●●● Polyamid ●●● Polycarbonat ●●● Polyester ●●● Polyethylen ●●● Polyfill ●●● Polyimid ●●● Polyoxymethylen ●●● Polypropylen ●●● Polystyrol ●●● Polyurethan ●●● Porzellan ●●● Postkartenkarton ●●● Primal ●●● PS ●●● PTPA ●●● Pyrolin ●●●	P	T
F	Fallschirmseide ●●● Farb Eloxal K ●●● Faserverbundwerkstoff ●●● Feinpapier ●●● Fiberglas ●●● Fichte ●●● Filzpapier ●●●	KAPPA ●●● Kapton ●●● Karteikarton ●●● Karton ●●● Keramik ●●● Kerimid ●●● Kevlar ●●● Kiefer ●●● Kirsche ●●● Klett ●●● KömaLite ●●● Kopierpapier ●●● Kork ●●● Kunstharzpressholz ●●● Kunststoff ●●● Kunststofffaserpapier ●●● Kupfer K ●●●	Recyclingpapier ●●● Resarit ●●● Rilsan ●●● Ripstop-Nylon ●●● Röhm Acryl ●●● Rotbuche ●●●	R	X
			S	Z	

Alle Angaben sind Richtwerte - ohne Gewähr!

K = verarbeitbar mit KERN Laser F = verarbeitbar mit Faserlaser ● geeignet ● bedingt geeignet ● nicht geeignet

ACHTUNG! Bei der Verarbeitung von PVC und Teflon werden gesundheitsschädliche Stoffe freigesetzt!