

# 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	●	●	●

<b>A</b>	Abachi ●●● Acryl ●●● Acrylglas ●●● Acrytuf® ●●● Ahorn ●●● Akulon® ●●● Altglas® ●●● Aluminium K ●●● Anjacom® ●●● Anjafam® ●●● Aramid ●●● Aramid-Fasertyp ●●● Aramidfasern ●●● Aramidgewebe ●●● Aramidplatten ●●● Aromatische Polyamid ●●● Astralon G® ●●● Axis® ●●●	Filzpappe ●●● Finnpappe ●●● Fleecce® ●●● Flockpapier ●●● Florpapier ●●● FOAMALITE® ●●● FOREX® ●●● Formsperrholz ●●● Fotokarton ●●● Fotopapier ●●● Furnier ●●● Furnierschichtholz ●●● Furniersperrholz ●●●	<b>M</b>	<b>S</b>
<b>B</b>	Balsaholz ●●● Bambus ●●● Biegesperrholz ●●● Birke ●●● Brettsperrholz ●●● Bristolkarton ●●● Buche ●●● Bücherpapier ●●● Buna-N® ●●● Buntpapier ●●●	Galvanisch beschichteter Stahl K ●●● Getränkkarton ●●● Gewebe ●●● Holz ●●● Glas K ●●● Glasfaser ●●● Gold F ●●● Granit ●●● Graupappe ●●● Grilon® ●●●	Mahagoni ●●● Makrofol® ●●● Makrolon® ●●● Marmor ●●● Massivholz ●●● MDF ●●● Melamin ●●● Messing K ●●● Metall K ●●● Metallbeschichtung K ●●● Metallic® Acryl ●●● Metallisiertes 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® ●●●
<b>C</b>	Canvas ●●● Casocryl® ●●● Chromduplexkarton ●●● Chromersatzkarton ●●● Chromstahl K ●●● Corian® ●●●	Haderhaltiges 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 ●●●	<b>T</b>
<b>D</b>	Daunendruckpapier ●●● Decarglass ●●● Dederon® ●●● Degalan® ●●● Deglas® ●●● Degussa® Acryl ●●● Delrin® ●●● DIBOND® ●●● Dispersionswerkstoff ●●● Douglasie ●●● Druckpapier ●●● Dunova® ●●● Duo-Tonpapier ●●● Duplexkarton ●●● Duplexpapier ●●● Duplexpappe ●●● Durethan® ●●● Duroton® ●●●	<b>H</b>	Offsetdruckpapier ●●● Offsetpapier ●●●	<b>U</b>
<b>E</b>	Edelstahl K ●●● Eiche ●●● Eierkarton ●●● Eispapier ●●● Eloxalaluminium ●●● Eloxiertes Aluminium ●●● Envex® ●●● Esche ●●● Etikettenpapier ●●● Evonik® Acryl ●●●	<b>I</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>F</b>	Fallschirmseide ●●● Farb Eloxal K ●●● Faserverbundwerkstoff ●●● Feinpapier ●●● Fiberglas ●●● Fichte ●●● Filzpapier ●●●	<b>K</b>	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® ●●●	Tanne ●●● Teak ●●● Teijinconex® ●●● Teilchenverbundwerkstoff ●●● tesa® ACXplus ●●● Textilglas ●●● Textilien ●●● Thermolite® ●●● Thermopapier ●●● Timbrelle® ●●● Titan K ●●● Tonpapier ●●● Tonware ●●● Transparentpapier ●●● Trennpapier ●●● Trevira® ●●● Triplexkarton ●●● Triplexpappe ●●● Trogamid T® ●●● Tropenholz ●●● Twaron® ●●●
	<b>L</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>W</b>	
	Lackiertes Metall K ●●● Laminat ●●● Latilon® ●●● Laubholz ●●● Leder ●●● Lederpappe ●●● Lexan® ●●● Limacryl® ●●● Linde ●●● Löschpapier ●●● Lucite® ●●● Lucryl® ●●● LUMEX® ●●●	<b>R</b>	Wabenpapier ●●● Wellpappe ●●● Werkdruckpapier ●●● Windschutztextilien ●●●	
	<b>X</b>	Recyclingpapier ●●● Resarit® ●●● Rilsan® ●●● Ripstop-Nylon ●●● Röhm® Acryl ●●● Rotbuche ●●●	<b>Z</b>	
	<b>Z</b>		Zeichenpapier ●●● Zeitungsdruckpapier ●●● Zigarettenpapier ●●●	

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!