

Laser cutting is becoming cheaper, more precise and of higher quality thanks to the continuous development of the technology. With pieces routinely being cut by flame or plasma, the decision for laser cutting is not an easy one. Here is a simple list of convenient applications:

- Cutting steel sheets (structural and stainless steel) of appropriate thickness for engineering work and any other purpose (decorative, interior, electro-technical, advertising, construction....) with a sufficient accuracy of +/-0,X mm
- Cutting Al sheets or sheet metals from nonferrous metals and alloys up to a maximum thickness of 5 mm for any purpose (for more than 3 mm it is much better to use water jet for cutting)

### Examples of laser slops

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**Improper uses** are thus all those where the laser is not technologically capable of fulfilling the requirements:

- Cutting much too strong materials
- Cutting with precision in the hundredths of mm and better
- Cutting atypical materials
- Cutting on semi-finished products with the need to locate the cut with very high precision
- Cutting with a very high density of cuts or openings on the unit surface - mostly stronger materials risk deformation or smelting

From an economic viewpoint it is not advantageous for the most part to cut individual pieces or small batch orders. We are prepared to consult with you about your needs and recommend the best possible solution.