

To quickly identify and select the right material for your application needs, look out for the symbols below indicating the main features of each Gravograph material range:



CO² Laserable

Generally applies to acrylic core materials as well as rubber, which can be CO₂ laser engraved and cut. Also suitable for coated or anodised metals. ABS materials can also be CO₂ lasered, although cutting results and lasering quality may vary according to materials and/or colours. Apart from a few exceptions, most CO₂ laserable materials are also rotary engravable.



YAG Laserable

Generally applies to metals, either bare or coated. A wide variety of plastics can also be YAG lasered.



Fiber Laserable

Generally applies to metals, either bare or coated. A wide variety of plastics can also be fiber lasered.



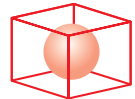
Rotary engravable (with a rotating cutting tool)

The most versatile engraving technology. Suitable for most plastic materials and metals



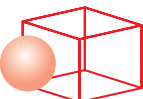
UV Print

UV LED printing material.



Indoor use

Material intended for interior applications that do not require UV stability or resistance to weather conditions.



Outdoor use

Generally applies to certain metals and to acrylic core materials, well known for their UV stability and ability to withstand weathering conditions.



Surface engraving

1-ply, 2-ply or 3-ply materials are either lasered or engraved to expose the core of the material, thereby giving a colour contrast between cap (surface layer) and core (base colour).



Subsurface engraving (also known as reverse engraving)

Applies to 1-ply and 2-ply clear base materials. The material is lasered or engraved from the back. Once lasered or engraved, the characters and logos can be back-painted to achieve aesthetic colour contrast.