

## Materials guide

TECHNOLOGY	MATERIAL	LAYERS	LAYER THICKNESS	PLATFORM SIZE	Z-HEIGHT	MAXIMUM PART HEIGHT	DENSITY		MEDICAL, FOOD CONTACT	MECHANICAL PROPERTIES	CORROSION RESISTANT	HEAT RESISTANCE
LASER FUSION	Chrome Cobalt	20 and 40 µm	<p><b>Why offer different layer thicknesses?</b></p> <p>The thinner the layer thickness, the higher the definition of the part will be.</p> <p>Depending on the project, a greater layer thickness, adapted to the geometry, can help to control a budget.</p>	250 x 250 mm	220 mm	Between 180 mm and 200 mm depending on the geometry of the part.  Solid parts: ±180 mm. Thin parts: ± 200 mm	8,29	No Magnetic	+++	+++	+++	++++
	Inconel 718	20 µm					8,15	No Magnetic		++	+++	+++
	Steel PH1	20 and 40 µm					7,8	Magnetic		++	+	++
	Titanium	30 and 60 µm		250 x 250 mm	328 mm	Between 280 mm and 300 mm depending on the geometry of the part.  Solid parts: ± 280 mm Thin parts: ± 300 mm	4,4	No Magnetic	+++	++	+++	
	Steel 316L	20 and 40 µm					7,9	No Magnetic	+	+	++	+
	Aluminium AS10G	30 and 60 µm					2,7	No Magnetic			++	
	Aluminium AS7G	30 and 60 µm		2,7	No Magnetic		+	After heat treatment Aging	+++ After anodizing			
	Maraging Steel MS1	20 and 40 µm		8	Magnetic		+++		+			
Maraging Steel MS1	40 µm	8	Magnetic		+++		+					

Non-contractual document - Values given as an indication.