

APPLICATION TIPS



Marking Bare Metals with Metal Marking Compounds

Metal marking compounds can produce permanent, high contrast marks on a variety of bare metals including stainless steel (304 grade and up), aircraft-grade aluminum (T-6 alloy), tin, copper, brass, nickel, titanium, chrome steel, pewter, silver and tungsten carbide. The marks produced with metal marking compounds are in many cases harder than the material itself and can improve the structural durability of the metal surface. Metal marking compounds are not affected by chemicals, cleaners, solvent, or salt water spray.

There are two manufacturers of metal marking compounds: CerMark and Thermark. Both products are ideal for marking tools, parts and equipment with graphics, serial numbers, lot numbers, production codes, ID matrix codes, bar codes, part numbers, grids, graduations, scales and logos.

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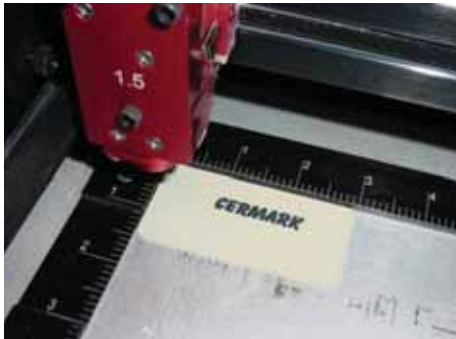


« Step 1

Begin by applying an even layer of metal marking compound to the raw metal. The metal marking compound can be sprayed, taped or brushed onto the metal's surface.

Step 2 »

Allow the metal marking compound to dry. Drying time typically takes 3-5 minutes and can be speeded up with a fan or blow dryer.



« Step 3

Mark the metal with 25 watts or more of CO₂ laser power. The laser beam's energy permanently fuses the metal marking compound to the metal.

Step 4 »

Wash away the environmentally friendly, excess metal marking compound under ordinary tap water using cotton swabs or a soft bristle brush.



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« Step 5

Inspect the mark. Successful metal marking produces a permanent, high contrast, high resolution mark that in most cases is harder than the metal itself.

Example 1 »

Example of stainless steel marked with metal marking compound.



« Example 2

Example of brass marked with metal marking compound.

Example 3 »

Example of chrome steel marked with metal marking compound.

