



LaserCutter Training

Do not look into laser with remaining eye.



Training Purpose

- Primary focus on safely using the MuMaLab LaserCutter (operations, materials, safety procedures)
- Understanding basic laser cutting principles
- Using Lightburn to prepare your files for engraving or cutting
- Operating the MuMaLab Laser





MuMaLab LaserCutter

Features

- Trocen AWC7824 Controller Laser Engraving Cutting Controller
- Reci **90W CO2 Laser Tube**
- DY13 **100W Laser PSU**
- OpenLaserSafety v1.0
- Exhaust System including filters
- Air pump (for Nozzle)



SAFETY STATUS

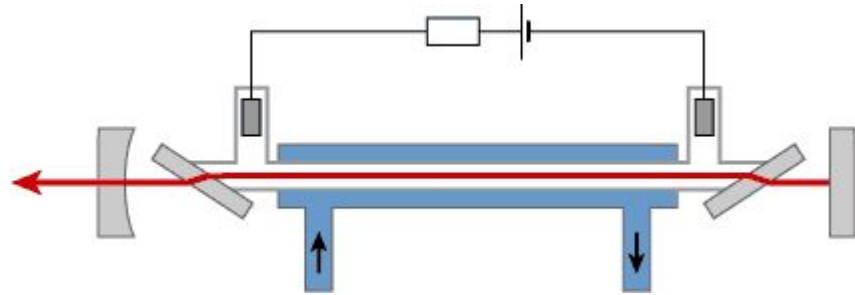
The lasercutter outputs each individual safety components status via LEDs



What is a laser?

Lasers are highly concentrated beam of light.

The beams are in high enough concentration that they can be used to cut and mark certain materials.



The types of materials that can be used varies with the type and power of the laser.



What powers the laser?

40.000 Volt
up to 28mA

The laser power supplies working voltage is lethal.
NEVER attempt to “fix” the machine. Never open
any compartments other than the main door.



What cools the laser?

Water

Laser tubes dissipate heat. In order to cool the tube to prevent overheating and extend its lifetime, water runs through glass windings inside the lasertube.



Smoke, Laserbeam and Mirrors

The laser engraver uses a series of mirrors to get light from the tube in the back of the laser to the material.

By nature, laser engraving causes smoke and debris. These byproducts will cause issues with laser performance if the optics and other surfaces of the machine are not taken care of properly.

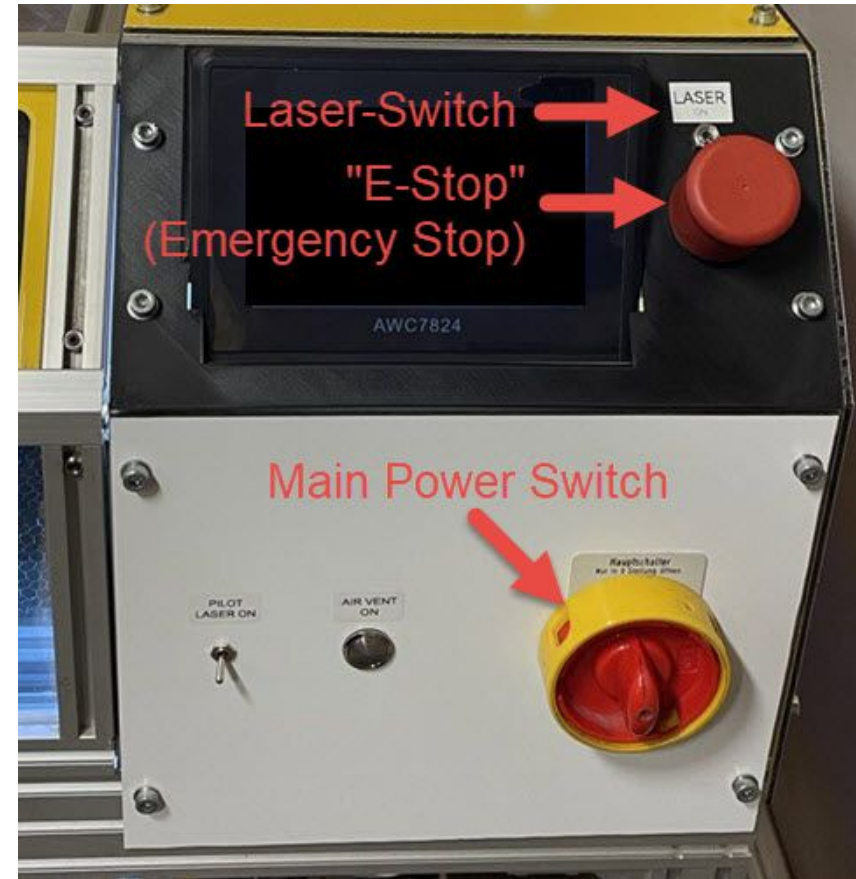
If you notice the performance of the laser or mechanics is effected and suspect that this is caused by residue/debris, please contact the **#laseercutter** channel

Safety related controls

Laser-Switch: Controls the "enable" pin on the laser power supply. While off, the laser power supply will not turn on.

E-Stop: Shuts off the power supply for stepper motors and the laser power supply (moving parts + laser beam)

Main power switch: Used to turn the machine on/off, disables power to the entire machine (moving parts + laser beam + control/safety circuits)





Additional controls

The pilot laser, provides guidance on where the cutter head is and helps line up workpieces

The air vent button needs to be pressed before you start the laser job





Preparing for fire

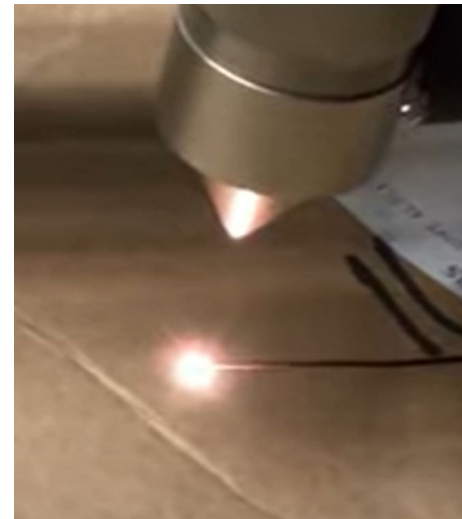
Fire is one of the biggest dangers when using a laser cutter.

The most important part: Never leave the laser cutter unattended!

(If you need to pee, press the pause button and you can resume the cut after)

A fire can happen at any time, even when materials we consider 'safe' are being laser cut. It is crucial that you monitor the laser job and can act quickly. In case of fire:

- Immediately E-Stop the machine as first step!
- Open the compartment
- Extinguish fire and call for help if necessary
- Report the incident to the board of members or #lascutter on slack





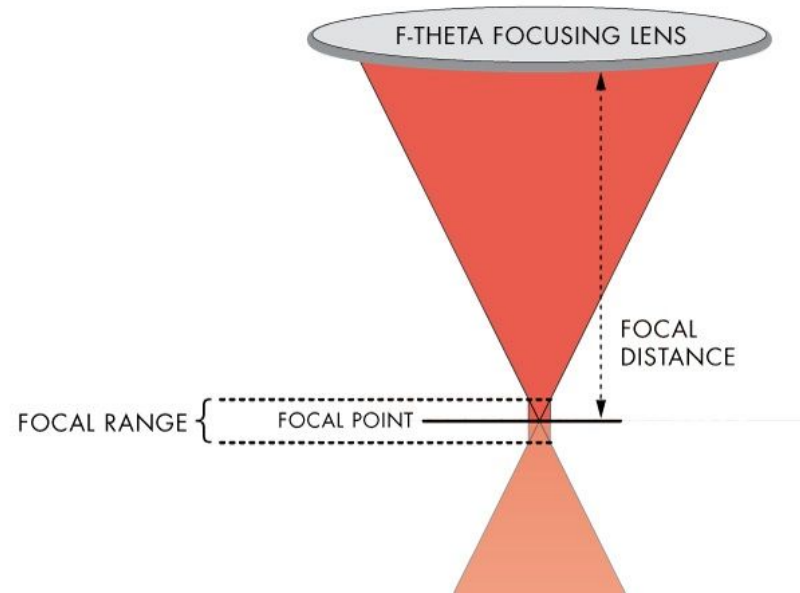
The Laser's Focal Point

The FOCAL POINT of the laser is the most concentrated point of the light beam.

It is at this point the laser will be best suited to cutting / engraving.

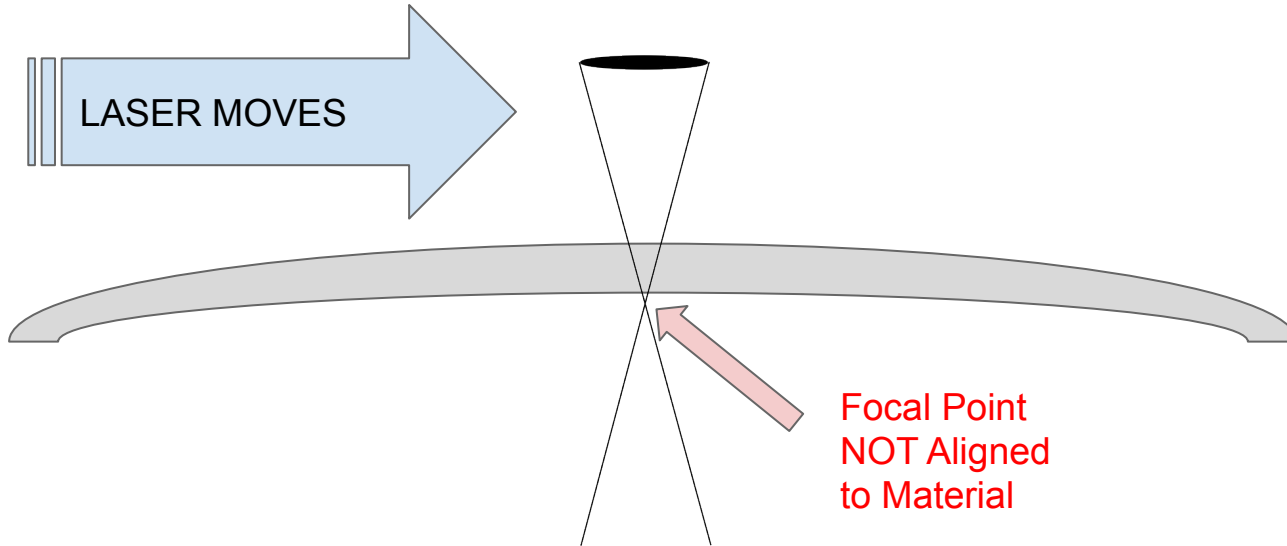
If the focal point is too high or too low from the material, the laser will not be efficient in the engrave and may not be able to mark / cut at all.

We usually use a lens with a focal distance of 50mm or 75mm.





The importance of knowing about focal length





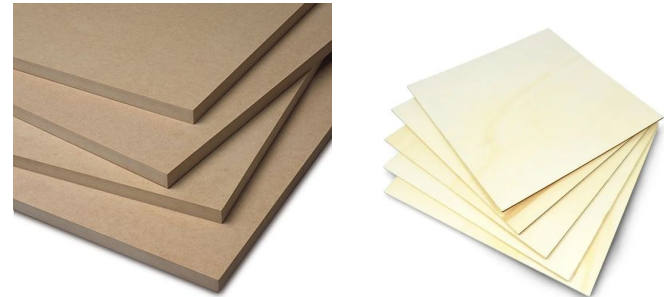
Material Safety

By default, any material should be considered **UNSAFE**. Worst case you will end up in the same (small) room with chlorine gas, which is extremely dangerous to health and the safety of the machine.

The wiki covers links to a list of safe materials. If you are unsure about a certain material, do not laser cut!

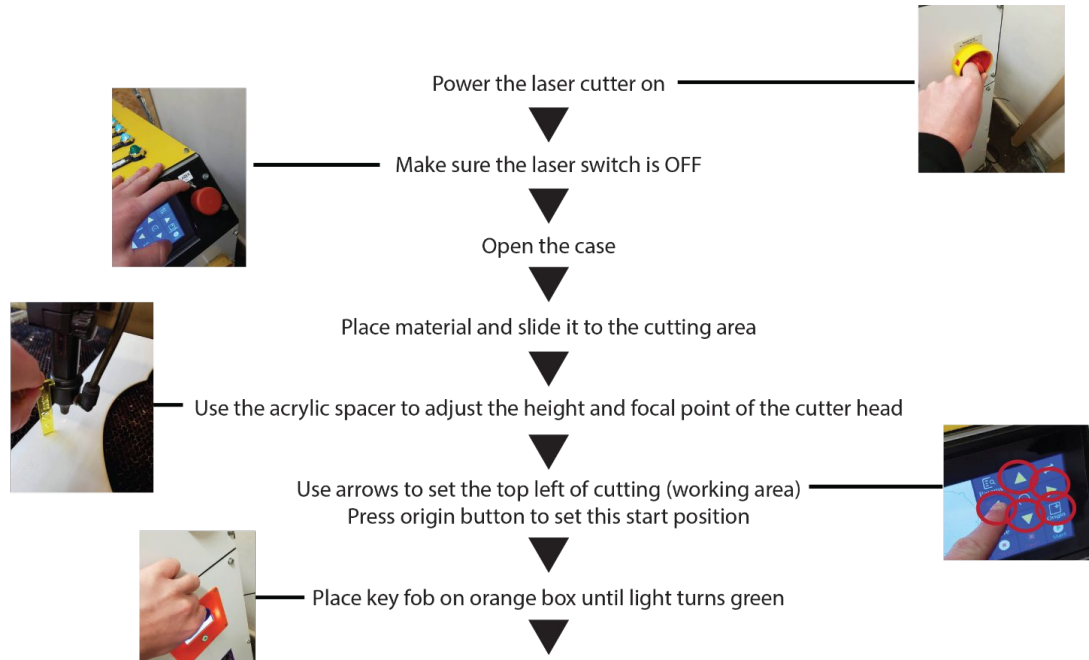
Materials we recommend for beginners are MDF and poplar, they are cheap and easy to laser.

Some free and paid materials can be found in the storage area



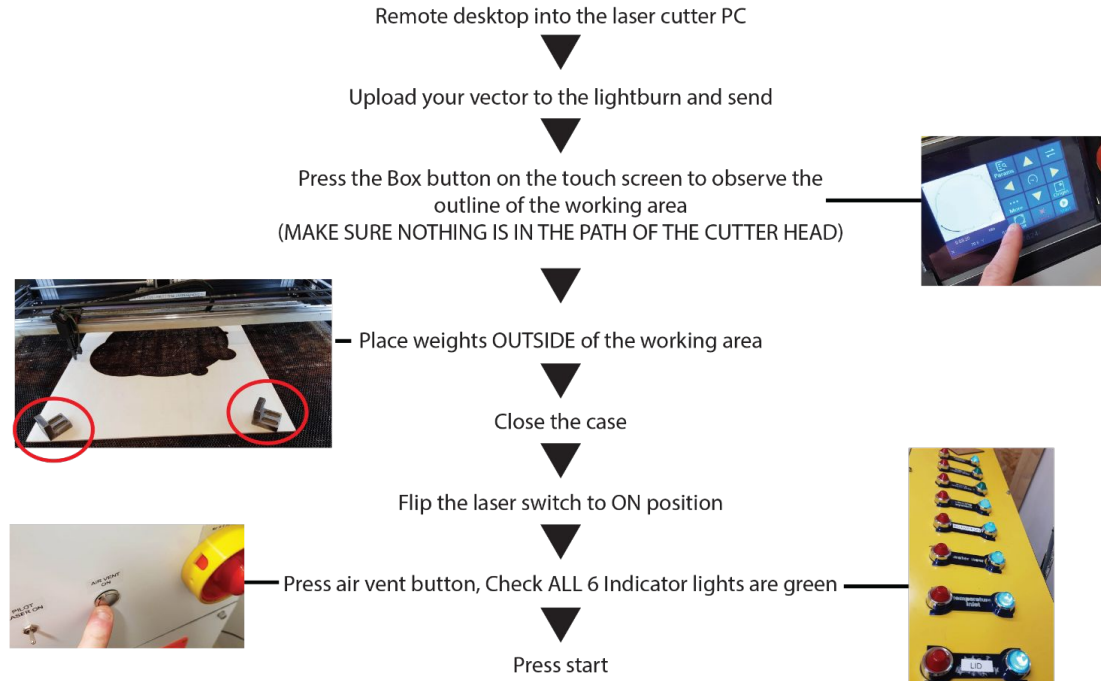


General workflow





General workflow





Summed up

1

Make yourself familiar with the laser cutter.

Learn how to safely operate the laser and know its limits.

2

Safety is our #1 priority.

No experiments. Make yourself aware of safety equipment. Know the procedures. Never leave the laser cutter unattended.

3

Know your Material.

The default for unknown materials is “unsafe, do not laser”.

4

Be excellent.

Keep the door closed. Wait to open the laser after it is done. Help others. Ask questions.

A horizontal bar with a teal segment on the left and an orange segment on the right.

Remember to join our Slack channel

If you are unsure or have a question
#lascutter is always available.