
















Beambox II			
Materials	Cutting		Engraving
	Regular Power	Max Power	
 Black Walnut ¹ (Wood)	0.43" (11mm)	0.59" (15mm) ⁴	✓
 Cypress ¹ (Wood)	0.59" (15mm)	0.71" (18mm) ⁴	✓
 Plywood ¹ (Wood)	0.43" (11mm)	0.55" (14mm) ⁴	✓
 MDF ¹ (Wood)	0.35" (9mm)	0.47" (12mm) ⁴	✓
 Acrylic	0.59" (15mm)	0.79" (20mm) ⁴	✓
 Cardboard ²	0.39" (10mm)		✓
 Leather ³	0.24" (6mm)		✓
 Fabric ³	0.31" (8mm)		✓
 Bamboo	0.39" (10mm)		✓
 Cork			✓
 Rubber			✓
 Glass			✓
 Cement			✓
 Stone			✓
 Anodized Metal			✓
 Stainless Steel			✓ (Spray Paint Required)

Legend

* Certain materials require multiple passes to cut effectively. A higher cutting depth can be achieved by reducing the speed or by performing multiple passes.

* The maximum cutting depth may decrease after a certain period of usage of the laser tube in CO2 laser cutters.

¹ The performance of wood cutting may be affected by variations in the moisture content and density of the material.

² Thick cardboard is a highly flammable material and should be cut with a slight amount of moisture to ensure safety.

³ Although high-power lasers can cut thicker leather and fabrics, due to their higher flammability, we recommend cutting the maximum thickness specified.

⁴ Utilizing maximum power may result in a slightly accelerated consumption of the laser tube.