
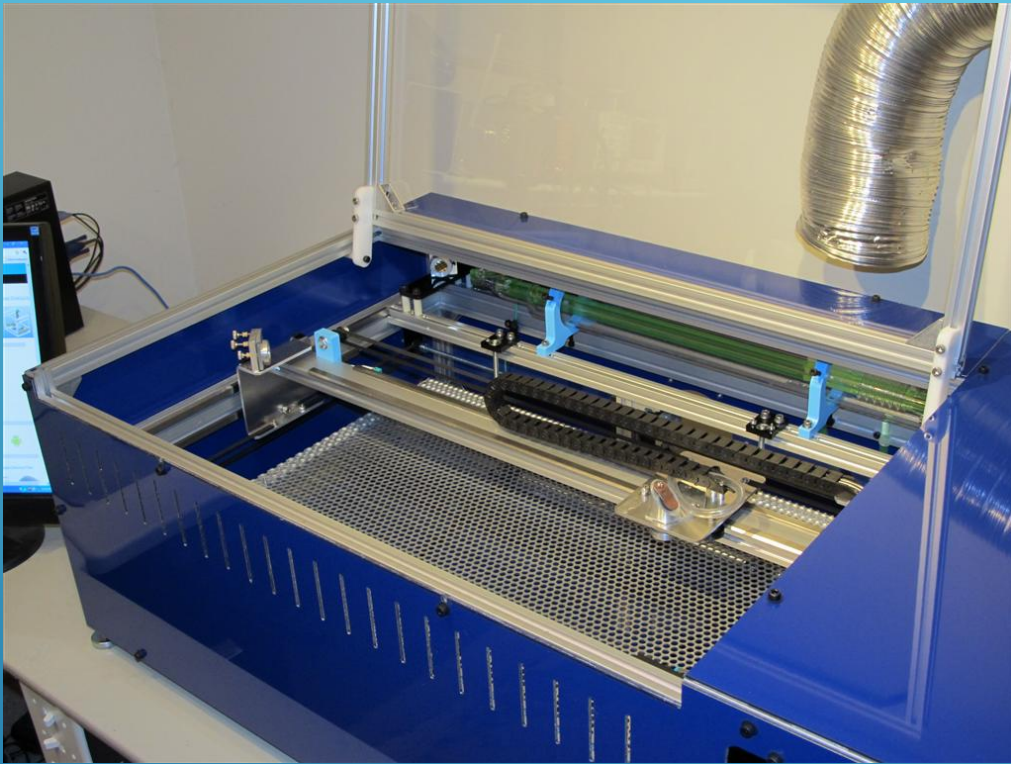


FREESIDE LASER 101

Basic Use and Safety

- ▮ The Laser
 - ▮ Safety
 - ▮ Capabilities
 - ▮ Toolchains
 - ▮ Machine Setup
 - ▮ Vector Engraving and Cutting
 - ▮ Raster Engraving
- 
- A series of four parallel white diagonal lines in the bottom right corner of the slide, pointing towards the top right.



THE LASER

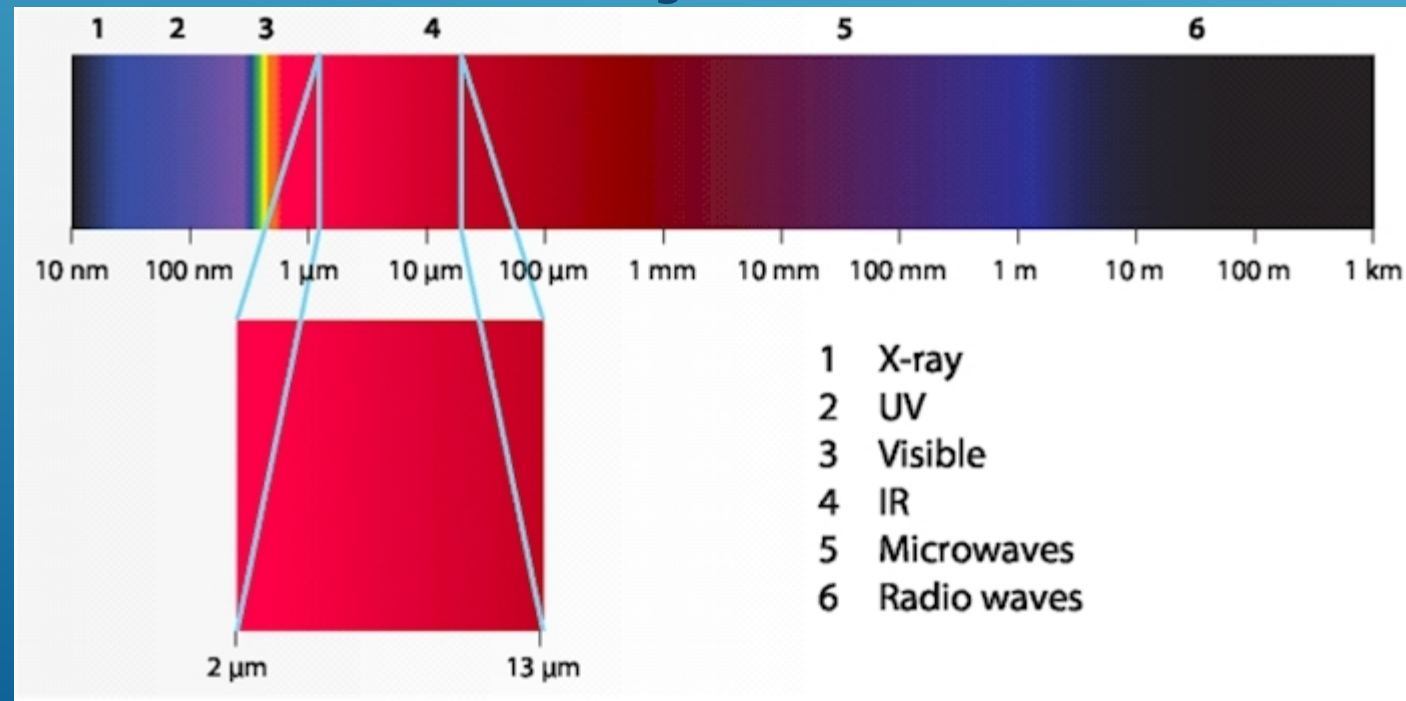


- ▮ 40 Watt CO2, Water Cooled, Air Assisted, Flying Optic Laser Engraver
- ▮ Originally built by member, Brian Cribbs
- ▮ Owned by Freeside thanks to donations from a handful of members
- ▮ Open source plans (BuildLog.net)
- ▮ Essentially a 2 axis CNC plotter
- ▮ Cost to replace: Around \$2000

THE LASER

- ▮ The laser doesn't melt or burn through the material. It vaporizes it! Burning and melting that occurs is a side effect of the heat.
- ▮ Infrared: 10,600nm/1,060um
- ▮ Most materials transparent to visible light are opaque at this wavelength
- ▮ Lenses are Germanium or Zinc Selenide
- ▮ Mirrors are a special silvered material, not glass

THE LASER

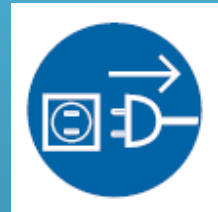


SAFETY



▮ Eye Protection

- ▮ For you and anyone else in the workshop!
- ▮ Sunglasses or shaded recommended for operator and laser observers when cutting some material (point of lasing can be very bright)
- ▮ The e-Stop switch should be ON (pressed in) any time the laser is not running a job
- ▮ The laser is invisible to the naked eye.
- ▮ Never leave the laser (or any CNC machine) unattended while in operation
- ▮ Ensure proper ventilation while cutting
- ▮ Do not bypass any interlocks or safety controls on the laser
- ▮ Do not turn on the laser unit until the PC is fully booted, the parallel port is connected, and MACH3 is started and in the foreground



SAFETY

- ▮ Do not engrave or cut any plastics containing Chlorine
 - ▮ This includes ***MOST*** vinyl and all **PVC**
 - ▮ Check Wikipedia first for know plastics to see formula
 - ▮ Test unknown plastics (Phone cases, notebook covers, anything you didn't buy as known, raw material) with the copper flame test **DEMO**
- ▮ Chlorine fumes are very poisonous and will also damage the optics and corrode the electronics



SAFETY







Cause of fire:

Machine not cleaned of
debris

- ▮ Materials may catch fire while being cut or engraved
 - ▮ E-stop!
 - ▮ Use the spray bottle of distilled water for small flare-ups
 - ▮ Use the fire extinguisher
 - ▮ Lock out the laser and alert membership that it is down after a large fire
 - ▮ Don't try to engrave a Bic Lighter. If you engrave a laptop or cell phone, remove the battery first!



SAFETY

- ▯ About a 10.5x20 inch working envelope, 12x24 bed
- ▯ Cutting
 - ▯ Thin wood (some plywoods with more than 3 layers can give it some issues)
 - ▯ Paper and cardboard
 - ▯ Plastics (acrylic cuts very well) up to ½”thick
 - ▯ Fabrics
- ▯ Engraving
 - ▯ Dark stone
 - ▯ Ceramic
 - ▯ Glass
 - ▯ Leather

CAPABILITIES

▮ Metal

- ▮ Will NOT cut any metal
- ▮ Will mark anodized aluminum
- ▮ Can mark certain metals with a special coating applied (kind of a ceramic glaze) CerMark

CAPABILITIES

- ▮ Metal Bed (DONE!)
 - ▮ Won't wear out
 - ▮ Magnetic hold down for thin material
- ▮ Rotary Attachment
 - ▮ Engrave round objects like wine glasses, bottles, etc.
- ▮ Milliamp Meter (DONE!)
 - ▮ Better than arbitrary power dial settings
- ▮ Temperature Gauges (DONE!)
 - ▮ For coolant temperature
- ▮ Flow Meter (Installed, nothing monitoring it yet)
 - ▮ Also for monitoring coolant
- ▮ Visible Laser Diodes
 - ▮ For aiming the head
- ▮ Radiator/Fan
 - ▮ Better coolant needed in the summer

UPGRADES

- ▮ CamBam
- ▮ Mach3
- ▮ Inkscape
- ▮ Others
 - ▮ Sketchup
 - ▮ OpenSCAD
 - ▮ MakerCase

TOOLCHAINS

MACHINE SETUP



FRONT PANEL



TOP PANEL



VECTOR ENGRAVING AND CUTTING



RASTER ENGRAVING

