

What is Lasertec 3-Ply?

Lasertec 3-Ply

Three-layer laminate for three-colour laser engraving

Lasertec 3-Ply extends the working principle of Lasertec 2-Ply with a third colour layer. Engraving or milling at three different depths produces three-colour design effects from a single sheet.

Construction and principle

As with the entire Lasertec family, the base material is acrylic glass. The 3-Ply construction laminates three differently coloured layers on top of each other. The chosen engraving or milling depth determines which of the three colour layers becomes visible at any given point.

Lasertec 3-Ply is processed by laser engraving, laser cutting and milling. As three different milling depths determine the colour result, careful coordination of the machining parameters is particularly important.

Typical Properties

- Three-layer construction in acrylic glass
- Engraving/milling at three depths
- Three colours from a single sheet
- UV-stable, scratch-resistant cap layer
- Largely resistant to acids

Product Examples

- Multi-colour nameplates with differentiated symbols
- Control panel labelling with three colour layers
- Signage with multi-step colour contrast
- Engraved plaques for premium awards

Typical Industries

- Signage and labelling technology
- Nameplate manufacturing
- Advertising and display technology
- Multi-colour control panels
- Architectural wayfinding systems

	Test Method	Unit	Value
Construction and Processing			
Material basis			Acrylic glass, three-layer
Engraving principle			three depths, three colours
Colour fill required			no
Cap layer			UV-stable, scratch-resistant
Processing			Engraving, milling, cutting

The information on this product describes the material's typical characteristics and is intended as an aid to material selection. It does not constitute a legally binding assurance of specific properties. Colour combinations and formats are available on request; we recommend a sample test with the intended engraving or milling depths before starting series production.