BRODER METALS GROUP Sheet & Plate Profiles

At Broder Metals Group we offer the following services:
Sheet & Plate
Standard and non-standard sizes
De-coiling
Cutting
Plasma Cutting
Laser Cutting
Water Jet Cutting
Processing
Forming
Machining
Polishing

Cutting Methods:

Machines	Bed Sizes	Thickness Range	Tolerance
Plasma	12M x 3M	2mm - 150mm	
Laser (6Kw)	6.5 M x 2.5M	2mm - 25mm	+/-0.5mm
Water Jet	4M X 2M	2mm - 150mm	+/- 0.3

Max Thickness by Grade:

AISI	EN	DIN	Max Thickness
303	1.4305	X 10 CrNiS 18 9	50
304	1.4301	X 5 Cr Ni 18-10	150
304L	1.4307	X 2 Cr Ni 18 9	150
304H	1.4948	X 6 Cr Ni 18 10	150
309S	1.4833		75
310S	1.4845	X 8 Cr Ni 25 21	75
316	1.4401	X 5 Cr Ni 17 12 2	150
316	1.4436	X 3 Cr Ni Mo 17 13 3	60
316L	1.4404	X 2 Cr Ni Mo 17 12 2	150
316L	1.4435	X 2 Cr Ni Mo 18 14 3	50
316Ti	1.4571	X 6 Cr Ni 17 12 2	150
317L	1.4438	X2CrNIMo 18 16 4	75
321	1.4541	X 6 Cr Ni 18 10	150
321H	1.4878	X 10 CrNiTi 18 10	100
347 / 347H	1.4550	X 6 Cr Ni Nb 18 10	60
410S	1.4000	X 6 Cr 13	100
17/4 PH	1.4542	Z6CNU17.04	50

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Max thickness by grade (continued):

Material	EN	UNS	AST M	Max Thickness
Alloy 400	2.4360	N04400	B127	76.2
Alloy 600	2.4816	N06600	B168	50.8
Alloy 625	2.4856	N06625	B443	76.2
Alloy 800/800H	1.4958 / 1.4876	N08800/11	B409	50.8
Alloy 825	2.4858	N08825	B424	50.8
Alloy C276	2.4819	N10276	B575	50.8

Material	EN	DIN	UNS	Max Thickness
Duplex	1.4462	X2CrNIMoN 22 5 3	S31803	100
Super Duplex	1.4410	X2CrNIMoN 22 7 4	S32750	50
Super Duplex	1.4501	X2CrNIMoCuWN 25 7 4	S32760	50
904L	1.4539	X 1 NiCrMoCu 25 20 5	N08904	60
254	1.4547	X 1 NiCrMoCu 25 18 7	S31254	30

Cutting Methods:

Plasma cutting is a process that is used to cut steel and other metals of different thicknesses (or sometimes other materials) using a plasma torch. In this process, an inert gas (in some units, compressed air) is blown at high speed out of a nozzle; at the same time an electrical arc is formed through that gas from the nozzle to the surface being cut, turning some of that gas to plasma. The plasma is sufficiently hot to melt the metal being cut and moves sufficiently fast to blow molten metal away from the cut.

Laser cutting is a technology that uses a laser to cut materials, which is used in the production line and is typically used for industrial manufacturing applications. Laser cutting works by directing the output of a high power laser, by computer, at the material to be cut. The material then either melts, burns, vaporizes away, or is blown away by a jet of gas, leaving an edge with a high quality surface finish. Industrial laser cutters are used to cut flat-sheet material as well as structural and piping materials.

A **water jet cutter** is a tool capable of slicing into metal or other materials using a jet of water at high velocity and pressure, or a mixture of water and an abrasive substance. The process is essentially the same as water erosion found in nature but greatly accelerated and concentrated. It is often used during fabrication or manufacture of parts for machinery and other devices. It has found applications in a diverse number of industries from mining to aerospace where it is used for operations such as cutting, shaping, carving, and reaming.

For further information, contact us.

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