

## Better plasma cutting – the process in detail

Early patents on gas cutting apparatus were granted in the 1890's. This process is as relevant today as it was back then and most improvements made over that time have been in the gases used. Gas has advantages in site portability, heavy steel cutting and heating.

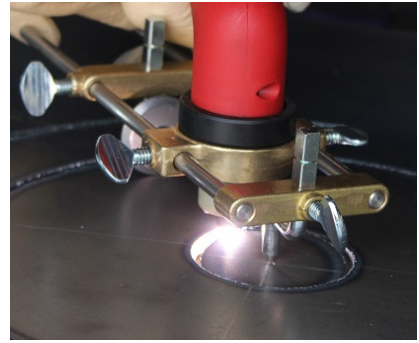
The big innovation in metal cutting has been the plasma process. It is able to cut any conductive metal – stainless, alloys, brass and copper. Coated sheet metal can be cut rapidly with minimal damage to the cut area. The cutting limitation is thickness of material and the power output of the plasma machine. The swirl chamber in the torch head induces a tight and tapered spiral flow of charged air molecules, which heat dramatically as the air is squeezed into the cutting tip.

This electrical activity is capable of cutting very rapidly on small gauge metals, slower on heavier metal. The plasma machines and torches are rated for thickness of clean cut and severance cut.

The quality of the finished cut surface is greatly improved by cutting at the correct speed using a guide device to hold the torch steady. Clean up time is reduced, even eliminated totally.

Tanjant Tool Co manufactures a range of guide attachments to hold and support both gas and plasma cutting torches. The operator is then freed to focus on optimum cutting speed. All the guides are fitted with adapters for circle guides and profiled bodies for roller guides, specific to torch brand and model. Plasma roller bodies and bush adapters are made from tough GRN material. This also insulates the torch from any electrical leakage in the torch head.

More information: [www.tanjant.com](http://www.tanjant.com)



Rotating Circle Guide



Plasma Roller Guide