

On The Cutting Edge Of Metals

## Aluminum

Aluminum is remarkable for the metal's low density and for its ability to resist corrosion.

1100 (Sheet)

2024 (Plate)

3003 (Sheet, Plate, Tread Plate)

5052 (Sheet, Plate)

6061 (Sheet, Plate, Tread Plate, Tube, Channel, Beam, Bar, Pipe)

6063 (Tube, Channel, Bar, Pipe)

7075 (Plate)

Cast/Jig (Plate)

### **Brass**

Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.

260 (C26000) Sheet, Plate

360 (C36000) Flats, Squares, Rounds, Hex1100 (Sheet)

### Bronze

Bronze is an alloy consisting primarily of copper, usually with tin as the main additive. It is hard and tough.

932 Bearing Bronze (Bars, Tube)

954 Aluminum Bronze (Bars, Tube)

959 Aluminum Bronze (Bars, Tube)

863 (Grade available upon request)

### Copper

Copper is a ductile metal with a very high thermal and electrical conductivity.

110 Copper

CDA C11000

C17200

172 BeCu

## **Cast Iron**

Loftis Steel & Aluminum offers cast iron products.

65-45-12 ductile iron

80-55-06 ductile iron

G2 – Similar to ASTM A48 class 40, contains Type A graphite

## **Stainless Steel**

Stainless steel is a steel alloy with a minimum of 10.5% to 11% chromium content by mass.

303 (Bars, Angles, Hex)

304 (Sheets, Plates, Bars, Angles, Hex, Tube, Channels, Beams, Pipe)

316 (Sheets, Plates, Bars, Angles, Hex, Tube, Pipe)

416 (Bars)

440 (Bars)

17-4 (Bars)

### **Tool Steel**

Tool steel refers to a variety of carbon and alloy steels that are particularly well-suited to be made into tools.

A2: versatile, air-hardening tool steel

D2: wear resistant

O1: cold work and low-alloy steel

S7: air or oil hardening tool steel

H13: hot work with extreme toughness

### **Carbon Steel**

Carbon steel, also called plain-carbon steel, is steel where the main interstitial alloying constituent is carbon.

1018 Cold Finished (Bars)

1045 Cold Finished, Hot Rolled (Bars, TG&P)

A36 Hot Rolled (Bars, Angles, Plates)

Tubing (DOM, ERW, HRS)

Pipe

1144\*

12L14\*

1215\*

\*Grades available upon request

### **Alloy Steel**

To be classified as an alloy, a minimum amount of alloying elements such as nickel, molybdenum, chromium, etc. is specified.

4140 Annealed, Preheat-treated

4150\*

(Bar, Plate)

4340\*

4142 Preheat-treated (Bar, Plate,

52100\*

TG&P)

6150\*

8620 (Round Bar)

ETD 150\* (Elevated Temperature

Drawing process)

\*Grades available upon request





# LOFTIS EMPLOYS HIGHLY SKILLED TECHNICIANS AND CAD ENGINEERS TO ENSURE THAT WE MEET OR EXCEED INDUSTRY STANDARDS.



# **Laser Cutting**

### Advantages include:

- High precision & repeatability on cut parts
- Produces near net finished parts to your print
- Minimal to no cleanup



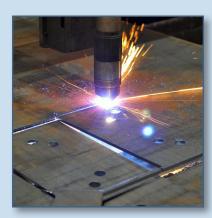


# **Waterjet Cutting**

### Advantages include:

- No heat-affected zones
- More accurate cutting in all materials
- Produces a near-net finished part
- Thicker cutting with minimal distortion





# **Plasma Cutting**

## Advantages include:

- High-quality edge cuts
- Minimal clean-up
- Small heat-affected zone
- Etching and beveling capabilities
- Countersinking





## **Saw Cutting**

### Types of Saw Cutting offered:

- Structural Sawing
- Bar Sawing
- Cold Sawing
- Plate Sawing



LOFTIS OFFERS AN

**EVER-EXPANDING** 

**DIRECT DISTRIBUTION** 

SERVICE ACROSS THE SOUTHEAST!



**QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS** 





**GOVERNMENT CONTRACT INFORMATION** 

CAGE Code: 9KE75

**UEI: DCLAXJCXC8H8**