GUIDE TO CHOOSING MATERIAL

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
PLYWOOD	TTEO/TTTE
 Readily available Inexpensive Strong and rigid Can be cut and drilled Is a natural insulator Can be painted 	 High friction will affect moving parts When painted pre-drilled holes will become clogged It won't bend
ACRYLIC	
 Available in a range of colours Relatively easy to cut Drilled holes are clean and clear Good finish is easy to achieve Can be heated and bent to shape Is an insulator Smooth surface provides low friction 	 Brittle - Care must be taken when drilling and cutting. When drilling holes larger than 3mm, you must use a drill modified to cut acrylic. Glues can be a safety concern due to fumes Superglue can make the surface frosty. Hot glue does not adhere well. Glued parts will eventually fall off.
PVC	
 Easy to work – cut and drill holes Minimum risk of cracking when using self-tapper screws PVC glue is readily available Can be heated and bent A good finish can be achieved Is an insulator 	 Only available in a limited color range (white, grey and clear) Heavier than acrylic
ALUMINIUM	
 Can be cut, drilled, punched and bent easily with basic equipment e.g. tin snips, guillotine Will accept self-tapper screw Light weight and relatively rigid 	 Is a conductor so care must be taken to isolate PCBs to prevent shorting out
STEEL	
 Similar to aluminium except stronger Available in range of thicknesses 	Heavier than aluminiumRequires painting to prevent rust
BALSA	• Facily broken and
 Lightweight Easy to cut, shape and glue 	 Easily broken, soft Comparitavely expensive Care required when using screws to avoid overtightening and stripping the hole out. Absorbent Limited to smaller projects due to narrow material width Doesn't work with Superglue