New Advances in Dose Controlled 3D UV Curing

By Douglas DeLong DDU ENTERPRISES, INC.





The 3D UV Curing Processes has always had challenges in getting good UV uniformity and UV power measurement in the past years.





Lamp placement and position set up was a difficult task.

We had to try many hit and miss trial lamp positions until we found a setup that worked well.



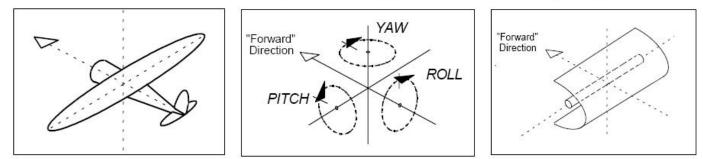


In the Rad Tech Report in 2002 a language was introduced for 3D lamp position location angles in an article by Dick Stowe of Fusion UV

Attitude

Think airplane. We begin with *pitch*, *yaw*, and *roll*. For the pilot of an airplane, *pitch* is the angle relative to a plane, for example, the horizon – nose up, nose down or level. *Yaw* is turning right or left. *Roll* is raising one wing and lowering the other. These three axes will completely describe the *attitude* of the aircraft.

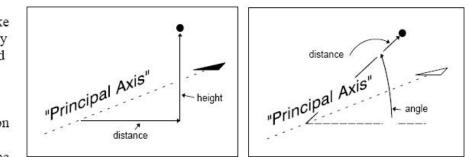
Think of the axis of the UV bulb aligned with the wingspan of the aircraft, and you get the picture.



Position

This is a little trickier, because there are several ways to locate a point in space. First, the *principle axis* is along the direction of travel of the production line. The principal axis can be located anywhere parallel to the travel. The centerline of the conveyor and the floor, for example, are convenient reference points for locating the principal axis.

Imagine a horizontal plane through this principal axis. This is like the horizon. A point can be located by its height (altitude) from the plane and its horizontal distance from the centerline (these are its Cartesian coordinates). Another way to locate the point is to use its angle of elevation from the "horizon" plane and the distance to the principal axis. Pick one of these ways and stick with it.







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The easy answer was to add more UV lamps to fill in the under UV exposed areas.

This added new lamp costs, more energy use, extra spare parts, added cooling etc.



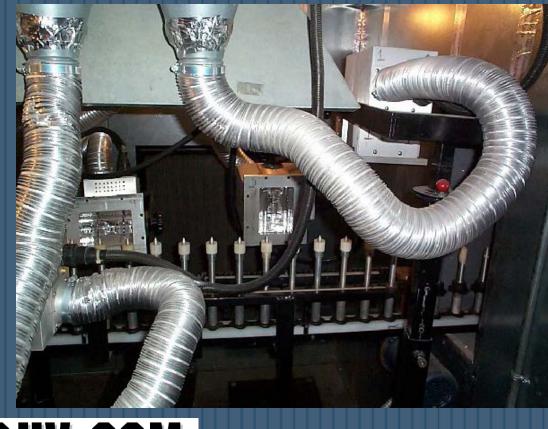


Multiple Lamps that are located in multiple positions makes accurate UV measurement a difficult and time consuming task



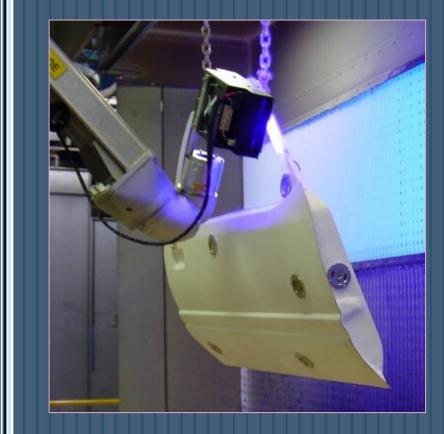


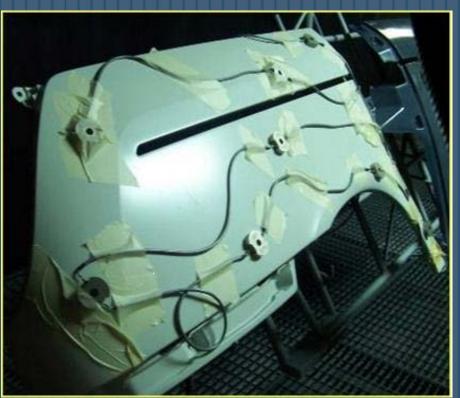
To measure all lamp positions takes multiple passes with one radiometer





Or One Pass with multiple radiometers







Multiple radiometer passes take too much time and in many cases the 3D UV operators cut corners when they validate the UV measurements







Excess scrap / Rework



Excess scrap / Rework

Recalled or Returned Products



✓Excess scrap / Rework

Recalled or Returned Products

✓ Unhappy Customers





✓UV light with +/-5% uniformity



✓UV light with +/- 5% uniformity✓Low IR heat



✓UV light with +/- 5% uniformity
 ✓Low IR heat
 ✓Less UV lights possibly needed



Complex 3D parts make it difficult to establish the true dose on a multiple UV lamp 3D curing line

Complex shapes of 3D parts won't allow for radiometer placement in all areas of the part.

Some areas get under cured and other areas get over cured.

On heat sensitive parts this can be a major problem.

THE UNDER THE PARTY OF THE PART



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No rotating part motion during cure



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The chamber walls become the light source

- The walls surround the part being cured with uniform panels of light – up to 95% uniform
- Part and lamp positioning is unimportant even for complex parts

No rotating motion during cure

All points have virtual identical irradiance





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Chamber lining absorbs IR



Other UV Cure benefits include

Higher UV coating quality achieved by uniformly exposing the entire part at once. Spreads light equally on all surfaces of part No over-curing and better heat control ■ No part or lamp motion needed ■ No self-shadowing Chamber lining absorbs IR Lower heat transfer to the part





Irradiance on the part can be measured with the part in place



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Quality control, consistency, and optional cycle documentation are available

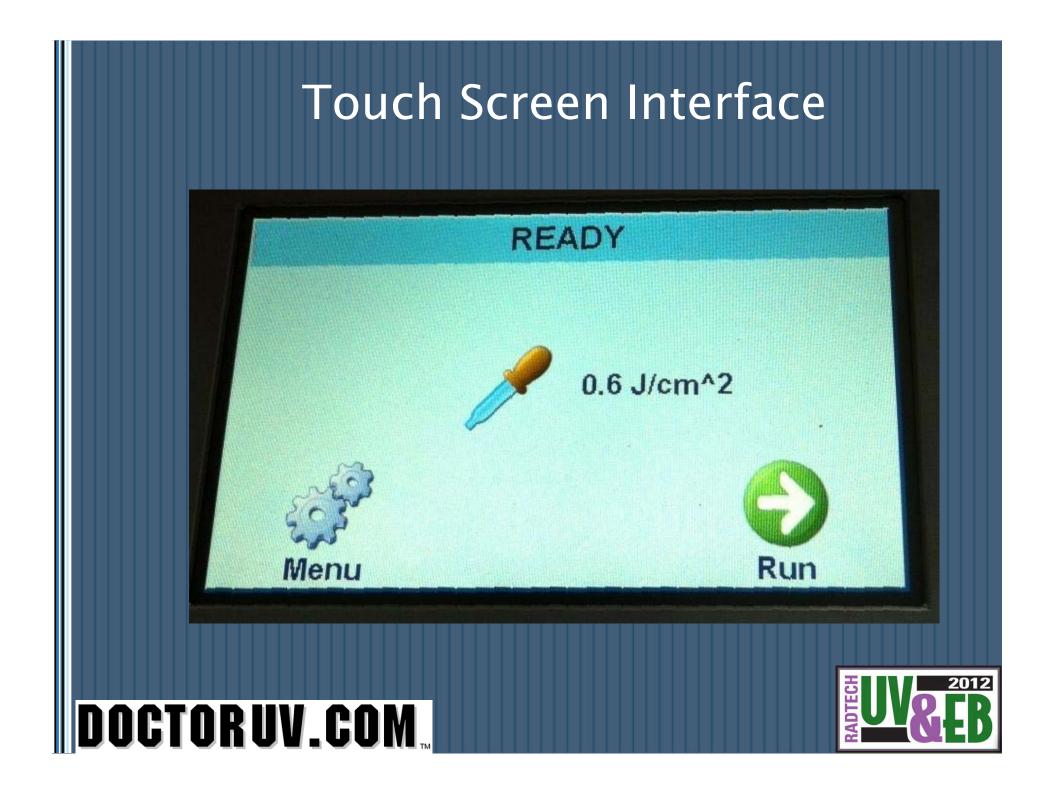


Dose Control Module is calibrated with an EIT NIST Traceable Radiometer

The excellent reflective properties of the proprietary interior coating allows single point measurement.

The power is so homogenized the need for multiple point measurements is no longer needed





Dose Controlled Medical UV System for Adhesive Bonding



Dose controlled 3D chamber for medical device curing

24/7, 3 shift operation

Produces ~2,700 medical devices per day

 Automatically begins after door is closed & stops when desired UV dose is achieved



Large 360 UV chamber



- 15 coated catheters cured using only one 6 inch Fusion lamp with no part rotation
- Completely eliminated curingrelated scrap customer was experiencing
- Increased thru-put more than 10x
- Pneumatic entry door closes around each catheter
- Pneumatic shutter controls exposure and can include dose control option



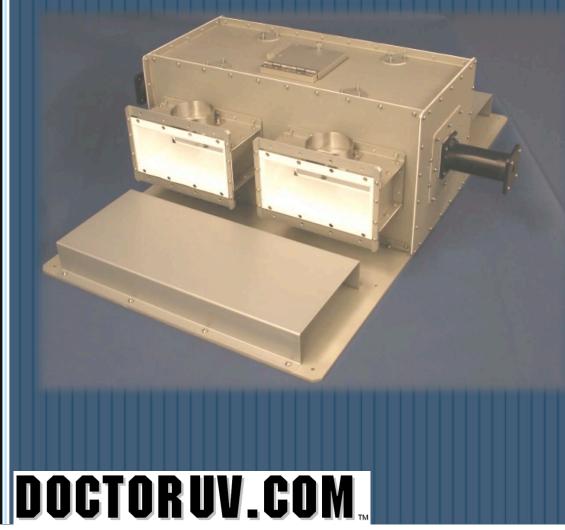
Small Size Bench Top Dose Control 3D UV chambers



- For use with UV Spot Cure systems
- Eliminates need for multi leg light guides
- Low Heat to part
- Even cure with no part rotation.
- Used in 360 degree bonding joints. Even adhesive shrink
- For tubing, Lens bonding, medical balloon bonding
- Automatic dose control
- Compensates dose for lamp degrading output



Ultra Uniform UV Curing on a plastic tube protective coating project



 This system eliminated uneven cure "stripes" on a special coating on extruded plastic tubing

Four Microwave
 Powered UV 600
 WPI 10 inch lamps

□ 24,000 watts total

Irradiance ~4 W/ cm²



The Good and the Bad News Good News: **Dver** 88+ installations in operation today •Many are used for medical coating & adhesives **D**Smaller bench top systems available Available with or without Dose Control Bad News: □Cost \$\$\$ Description
Description



Markets for Dose Control 3D UV Curing

Heat sensitive Woods, Plastics, & Electronics
 Medical devices

- Transducers
- Catheters
- Balloon bonding
- Guide wire coating
- Needle hub bonding
- Doptical part curing like plastic lens and contacts
- Distribution Touch Screen lamination UV curing
- Sporting Goods
- **D** Automotive trim parts
- **D** Consumer Electronics



Basically High Value products that need: extremely Even UV Irradiance extremely Repeatable UV Dose extremely Verifiable UV Output extremely Low Temperature UV curing extremely Custom UV Cure Parameters



THANK YOU! Douglas DeLong

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