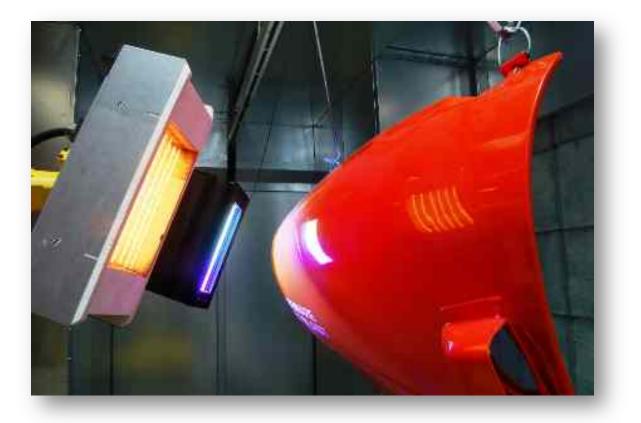
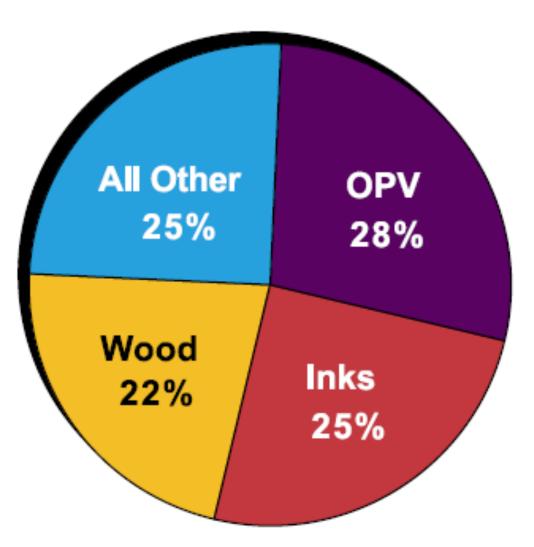
Robotic UV Curing for 3D Parts







Paul Mills UV Robotics

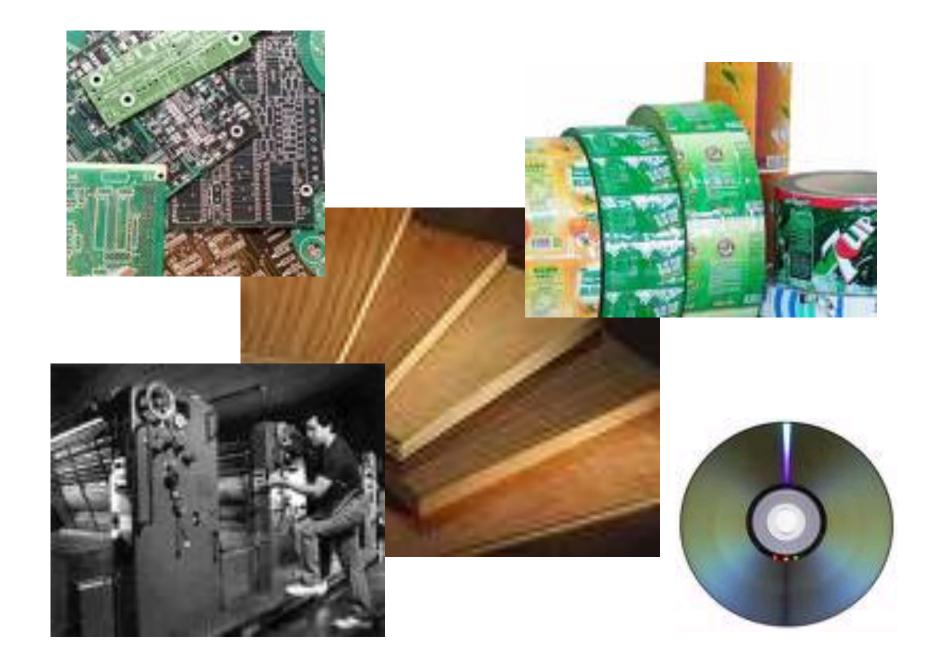


Status of UV Curing in North America. 2010, RadTech N.A.

Big Share*

Fiber optics CDs/DVDs Over Print Varnish on paper Screen printing Coated labels Premium no wax flooring Ophthalmic plastic lenses (certain types) RTA furniture Automotive headlamps Photoresists used in circuit boards and chip manufacture Pre-finished hardwood flooring MDF fillers Particleboard fillers Window film coatings Photopolymer printing plates Decorative films (certain types) Mummification (3-5000 years ago, Egypt)

* Enduses where UWEB already holds a double digit share, ranging from 30% to close to 100%.



















From *Spectrum* Fusion UV

Team UV, a curing perspective:

Kevin Joesel, Business Development Manager

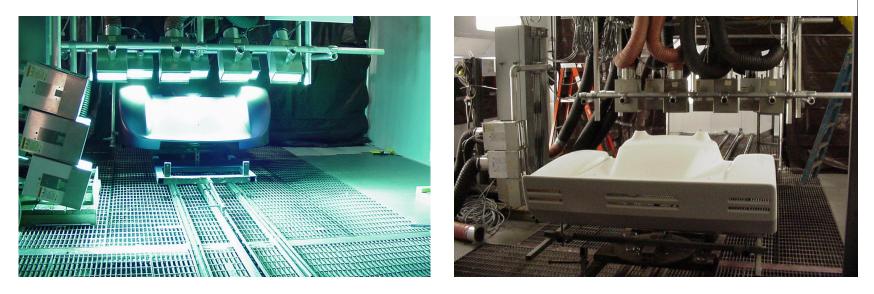
Almost two year ago, Paul Mills of Nutro Corporation, formulated the idea of using a SOCA Ford Spec Racer as the platform to demonstrate the feasibility of UV ouring technology for automotive coatings. He easily convinced Fusion UV Systems, BASF, and Giba Specialty Chemicals the value of his concept, and Team UV was born. The Team UV racecar is a very effective demonstration of the possibilities UV technology offens for automotive coatings, specifically, the ability to cure large threedimensional parts.



The first question (where) wasn't to difficult to answe Ransburg has Fus Systems' equipme installed in the 3 Process Develops Laboratory locate Toledo, OH. How

once the dimensions of the parts were reviewed

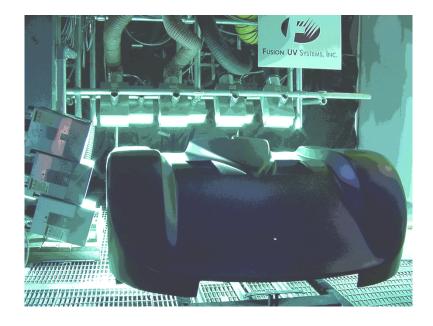
Manufacture of the Team UV Racecar

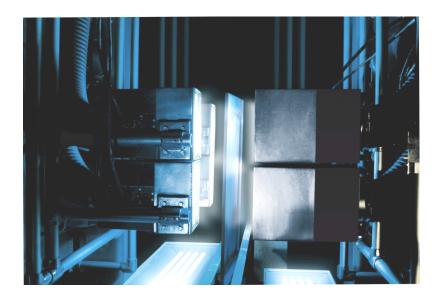


- Produced in three pieces with 10 fixed lamps.
- Each part run twice (180° rotation)
- Radiometry revealed a "best fit" but not completely uniform









"If the only tool you have is a hammer, you tend to see every problem as a nail."

Abraham H.

Maslow



Coating Development

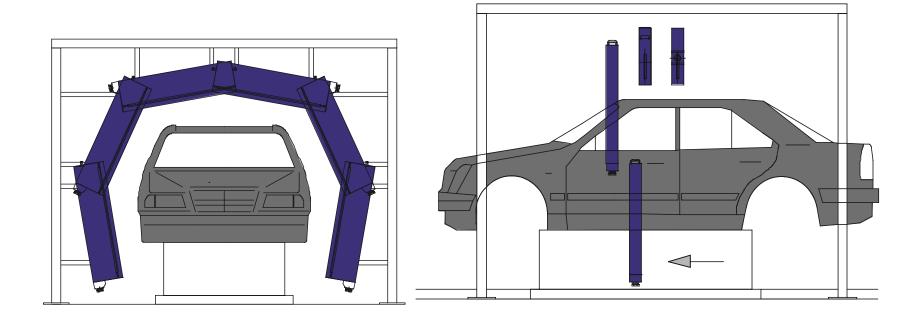
Process Development

Complete Cure

Robust Process —

Reasonable Cost —

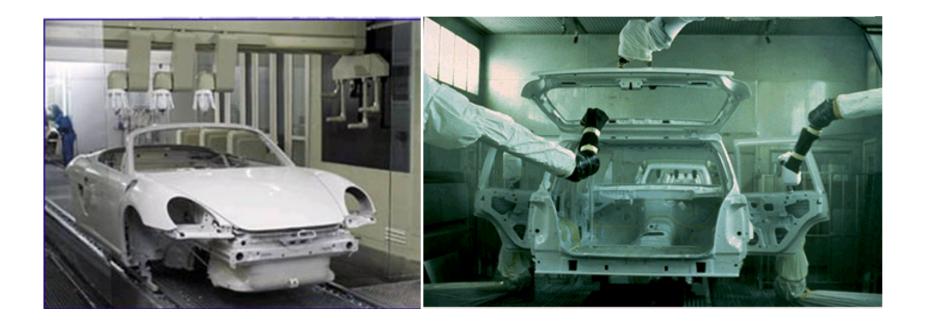
Light tunnel approach using various size UV lamps to optimize cost and exposure





Concerns with a Fixed Lamp Approach

- High Capital Cost
 - -Lamps, cooling, fixtures, integration
- High Operating Cost
 - Replacement parts
 - -Energy
 - Downtime
- Technical Adequacy
 - Complete cure
 - Proper Re-alignment
 - Mixed product



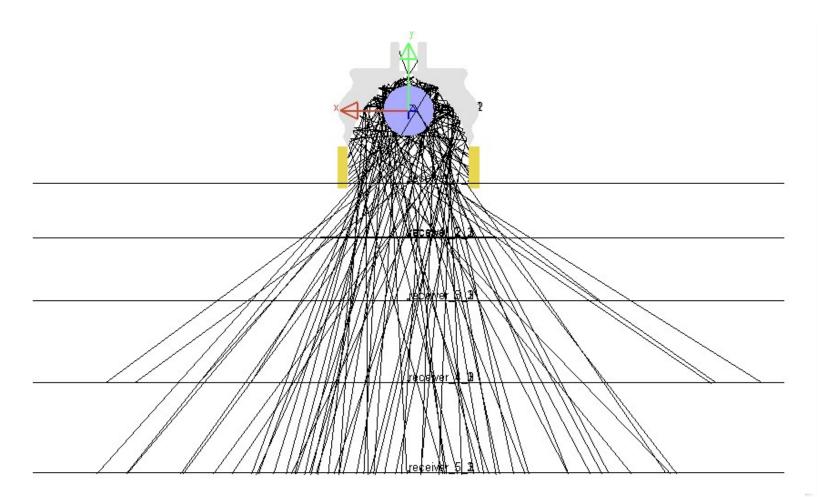
This is the same problem faced in the paint application process. Robots and reciprocating applicators assure uniform paint film is applied to all coated surfaces.

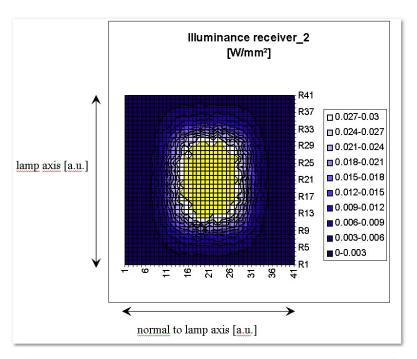


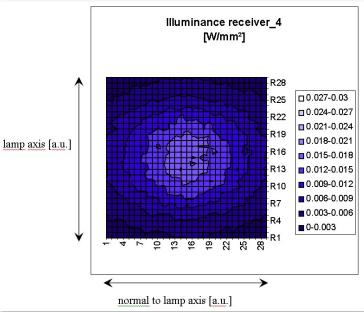
Daimler-Chrysler Ulm, Germany

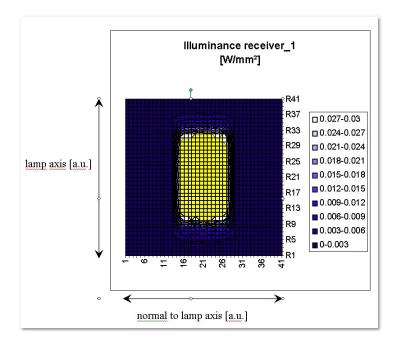


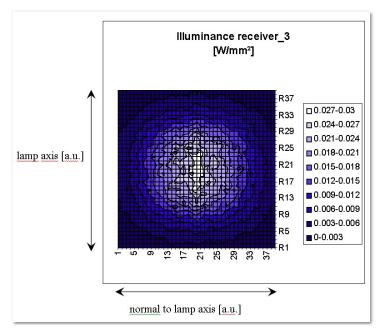
Cleveland, Ohio Test Lab Ray Tracing model of an IST MBS Minicure lamp designed for Robotic curing applications.

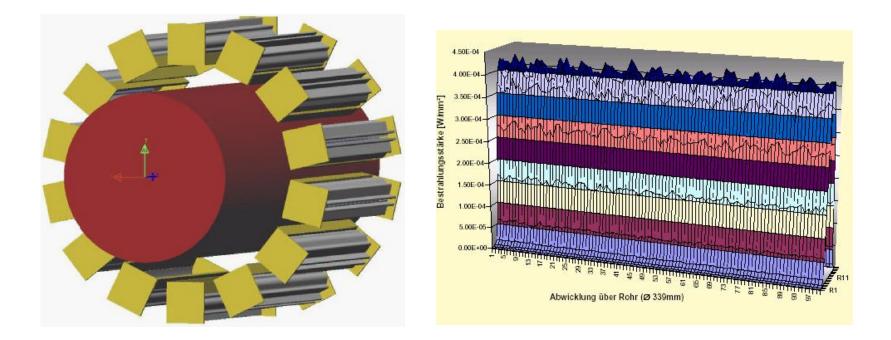




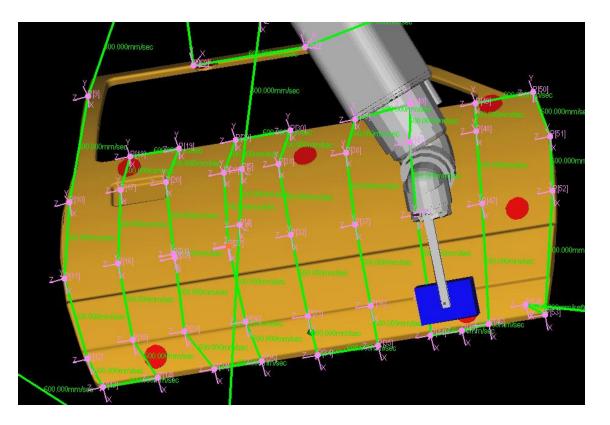


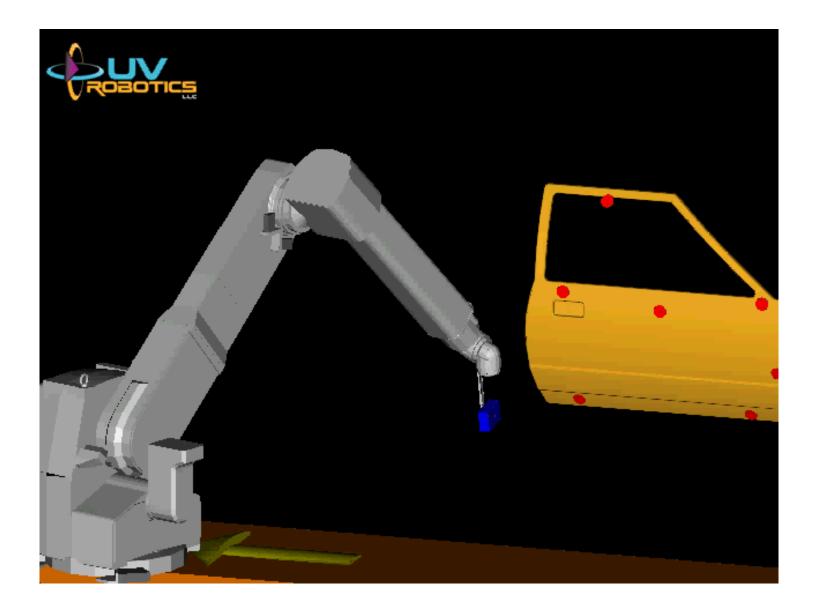


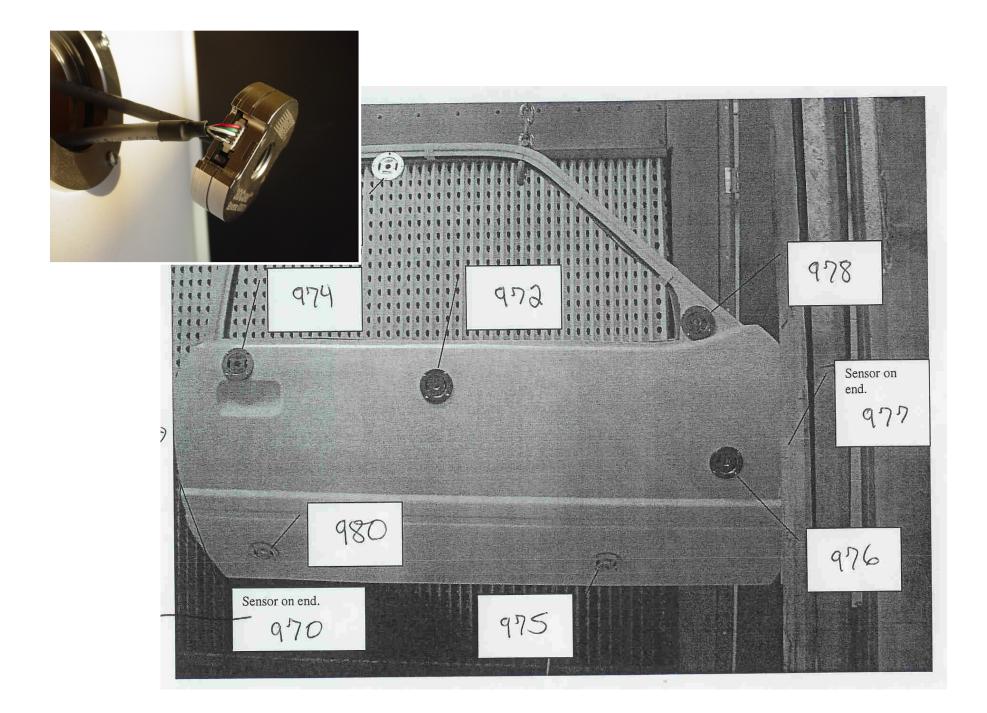




Analytical study of a large number of small lamps used to irradiate a symmetrical geometry of constant radius. The results show non-linearity exists. New tools to facilitate offline simulation of robotic UV curing. The tools allow for rapid path development and solve problems associated with overlap, striping, etc.



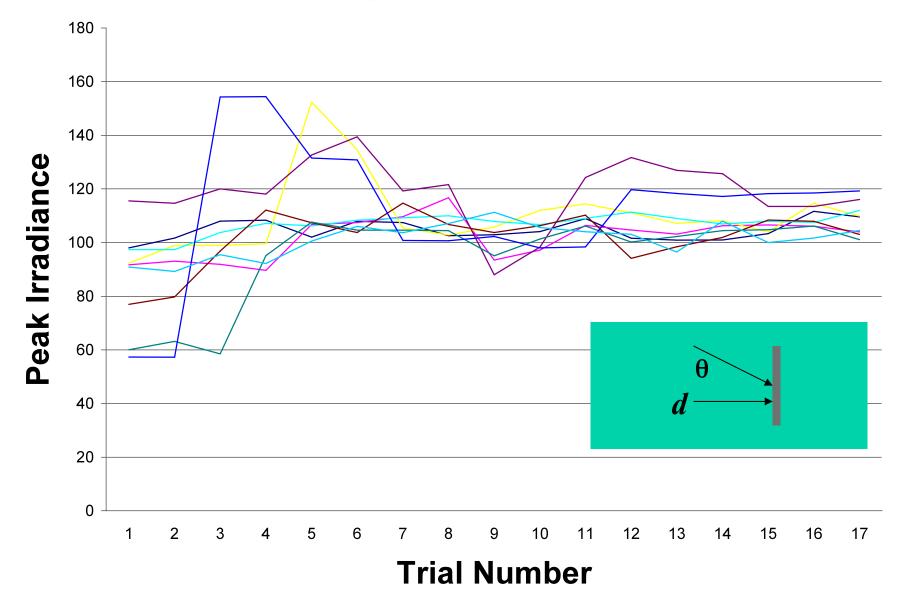




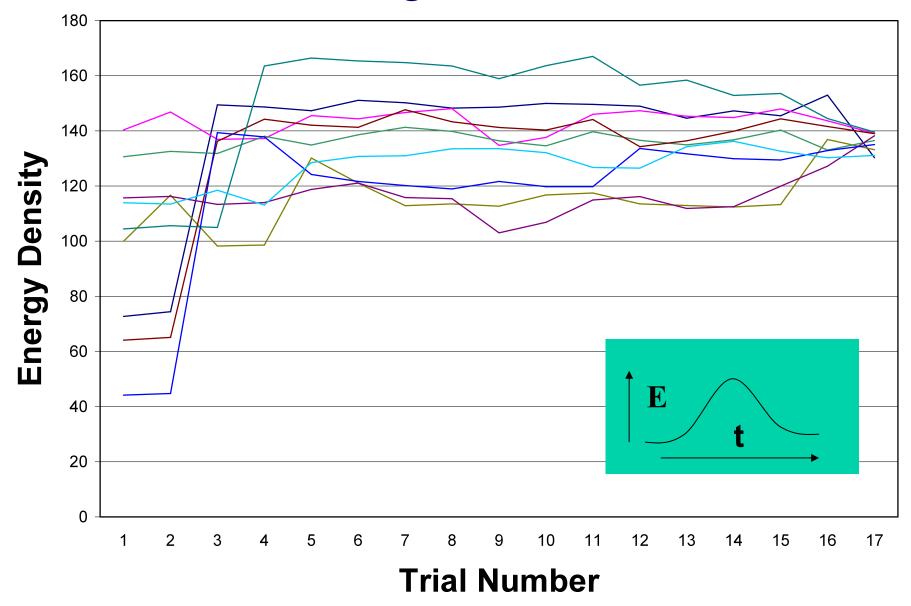




Path Tuning for Uniform Peak Intensity

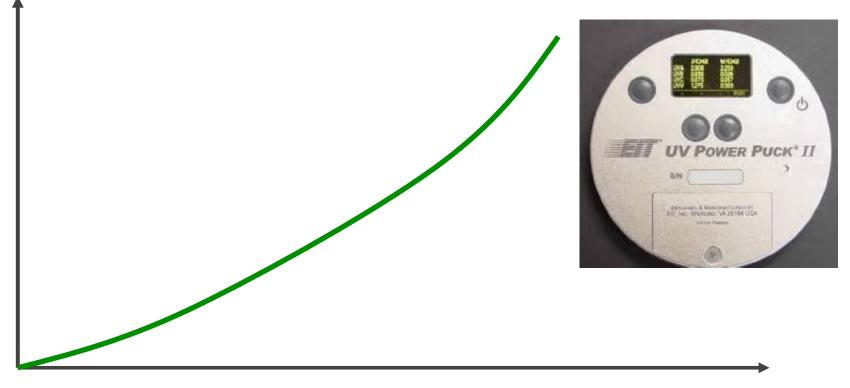


Path Tuning for Uniform UV Dose



The robots ability to achieve very close (and uniform) target distances offers the opportunity to achieve high peak irradiance.

This often provides a disproportionate benefit in terms of cure efficiency.





Automotive Lighting Comparison



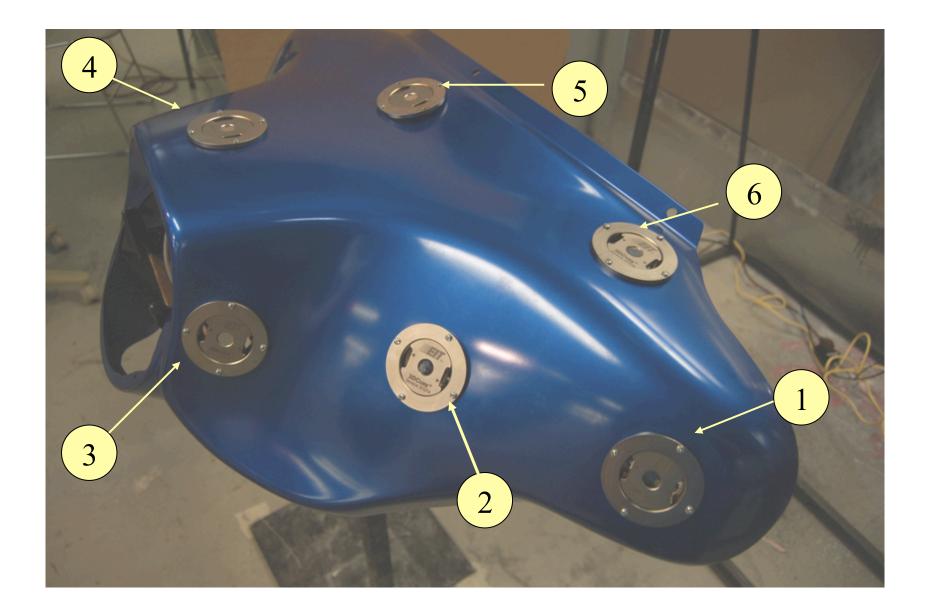
Fixed Lamp Approach

- 12 x 600 W/in lamps
- 6-8 Joules UV

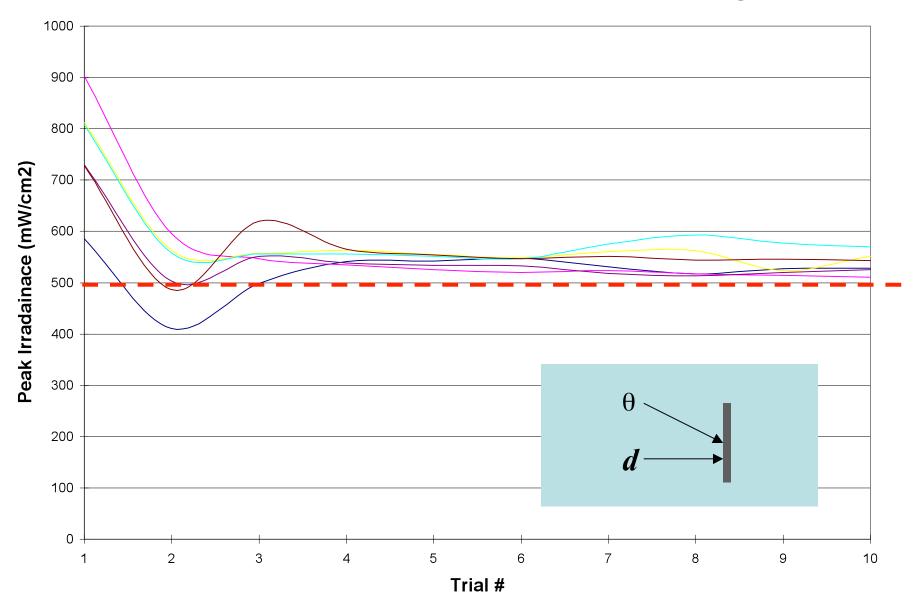
Robotic Approach

- 1 robot cell
- 2.5 Joules UV
- 12 second cycle
- 300 parts/hr

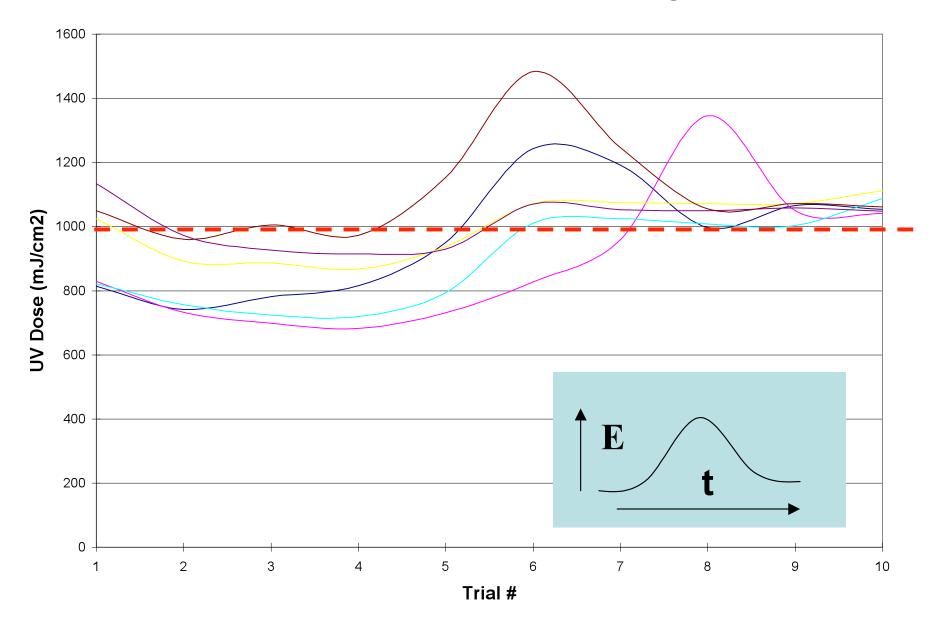
Cycle Time Requirements: 200 parts/hour



Peak Irradiance Trials - Fairing



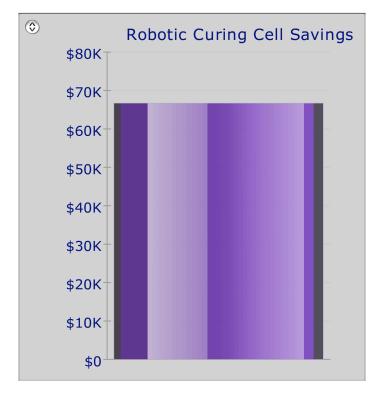
UV Dose Trials - Fairings



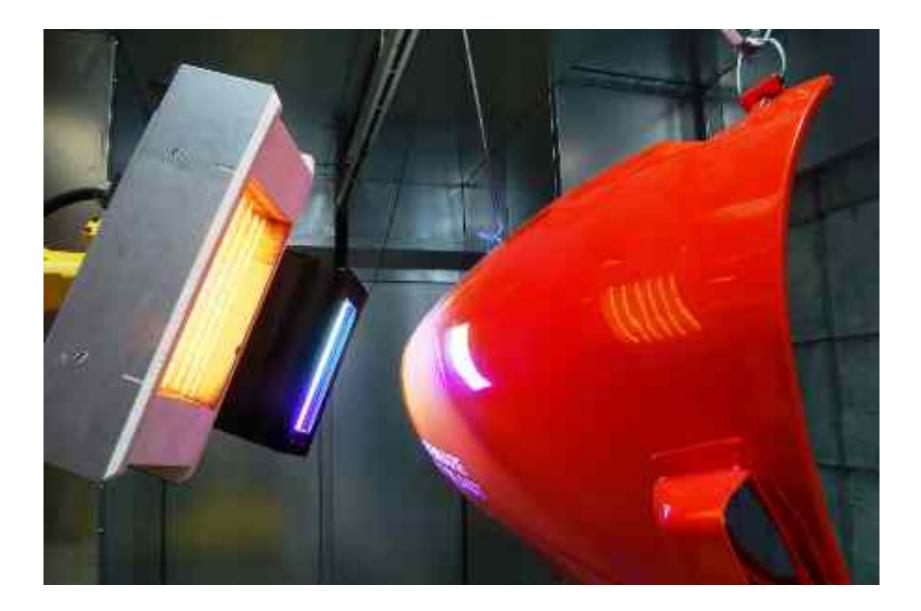


Total UV Robotics Savings

NaN







Summary

- Robots & UV are not new making them work is.
- Some lamps don't work as well robotically
- Uniform cure requires understanding of lamp profiles
- Validation and measurement challenges require some sophistication
- Robotic curing is well suited to large or complex parts, flexible lines, and chemistry requiring high peak irradiance.

Thank You !

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www.uvrobotics.com

