# UV Curing Process for UV Powder

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#### Presentation Format

- Obligatory Company Commercial
- UV Curing Principles
- UV Processing Challenges
- UV Powder Application Examples

#### Fusion UV Systems, Inc.



- International Headquarters Gaithersburg, MD
- The Preferred Provider of UV curing systems and technology, world-wide
  - Microwave-Powered lamp systems and technology
  - Custom engineered systems

### Our Strengths . . . Summary



- Customer applications and advanced process knowledge
- Industry's most advanced and broadest range of microwave powered and arc-based UV illumination systems design & optimization
- Customer service
- Quality and reliability
- UV curing industry involvement
- Global presence maximum support

#### Serving Global Industrial and Scientific Communities

#### **Worldwide Locations**





- Corporate Headquarters Fusion UV Systems, Inc. Gaithersburg, Maryland
- . Fusion UV Systems West Torrance, California
- . Fusion UV Systems GmbH Martinsried, Germany Kolarovo, Slovakia
- Poland
- France
- · Spain
- · Italy Scandinavia
- Israel
- · United Kingdom

#### **Asia Pacific:**

- Fusion UV Systems Japan KK Tokyo, Japan
- Fusion UV Systems Singapore
- Fusion UV Systems Beijing, China Guangzhou, China Shanghai, China

- Indonesia
- Korea
- Malaysia
- · Philippines
- Taiwan Thailand
- Australia
- India
- New Zealand

- · Argentina
- Brazil
- · Chile
- Colombia
- · Costa Rica
- Mexico
- · Puerto Rico
- Venezuela

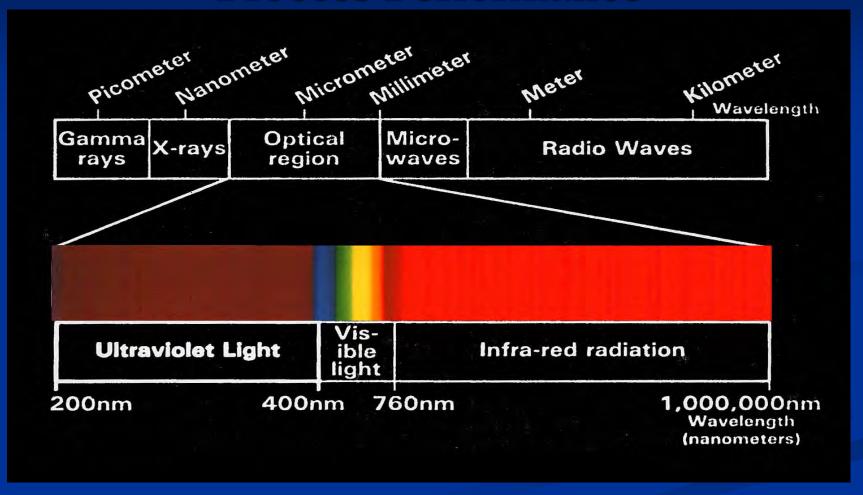






**Standard Products** 

# Optimize Spectral Output for Maximum Process Performance



### **UV** Curing Principles

#### Factors Affecting Cure

■ Irradiance

- UV Power ex. (watts/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- Exposure Time (Irradiance x time = joules/cm $^{2}$ )
- UV Spectral Output Distribution
- UV Spectral Absorbion of the Coating
- Infrared Energy may need to be minimized

# Key Elements of UV Curing Equipment

- UV Energy J/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - total energy arriving at the coating surface
  - inversely proportional to speed
- UV Irradiance W/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - intensity of the light at the coating surface
  - characteristic of the lamp & geometry of the reflector
  - independent of speed
- Spectral output of the bulb
  - wavelength distribution

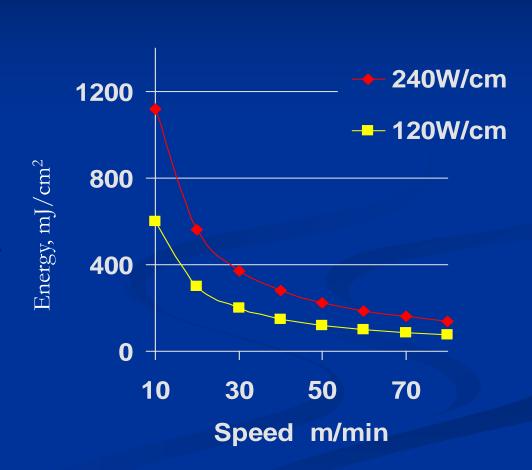
#### **UV** Energy

Energy is inversely proportional to:-

line speed

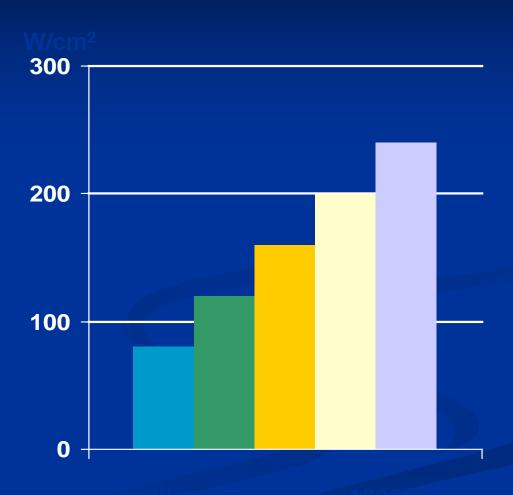
and directly proportional to:-

- lamp power
- number of lamps

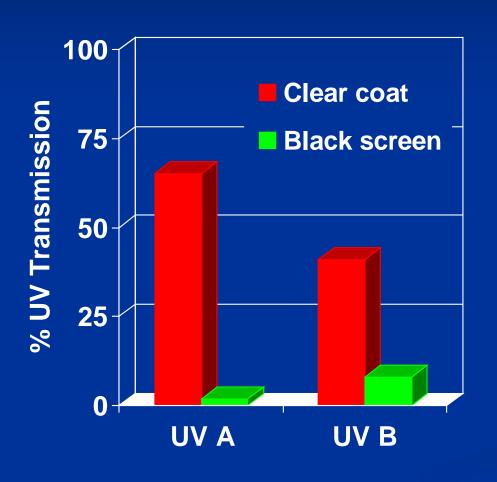


#### Lamp Power W/cm<sup>2</sup>

- Allows general comparison of lamps
- No information about intensity
- No information about spectral distribution



#### Competition for UV Light



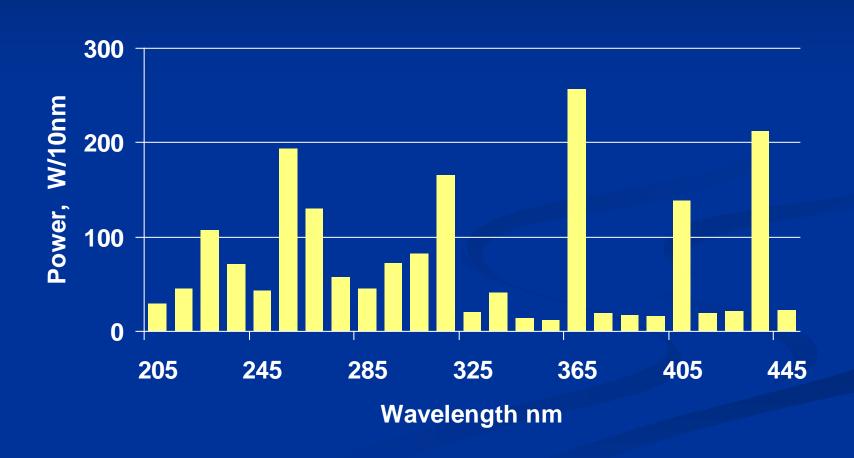
- Absorption of UV varies with wavelength
- Good transmission through clear coat.
- Poor transmission through black ink
- Pigments compete with PI for UV light
  - match pigment, PI and bulb spectra

#### Variety of Bulbs

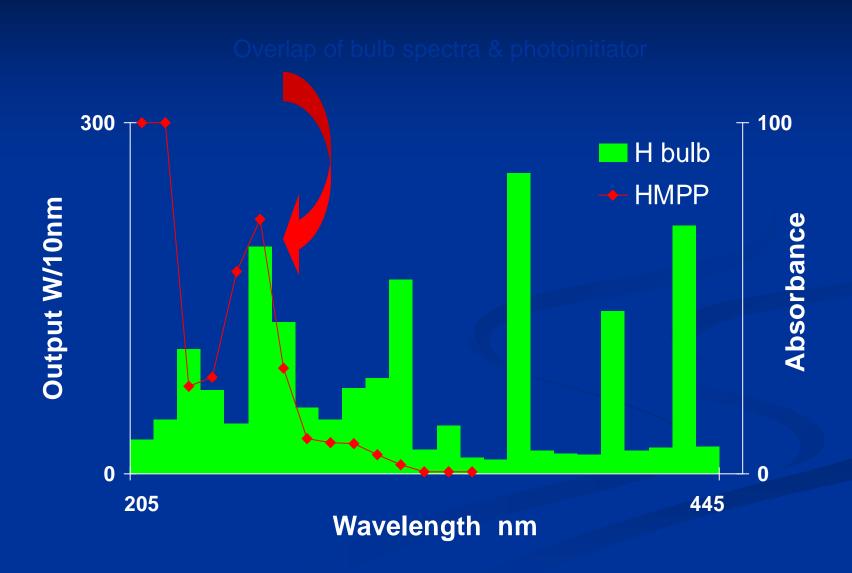
Allows the UV output from the bulb to match the absorption profile of the photoinitiator

- o efficient use of UV energy and photoinitiator
- o important in pigmented systems, where pigment competes for UV energy
- demanded by coatings containing packages of photostabilisers & photoinitiators
- longer wavelength (350-400nm) allows better penetration of UV energy through thick coatings

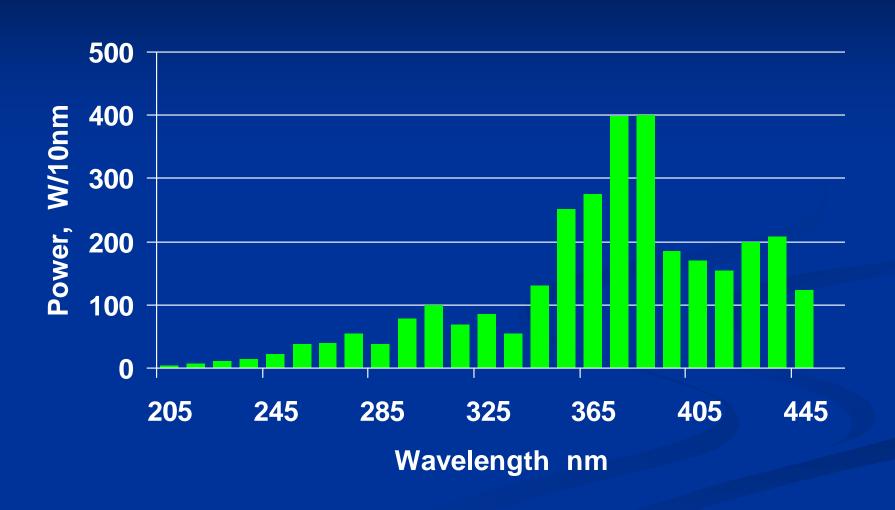
### H Bulb



#### H Bulb

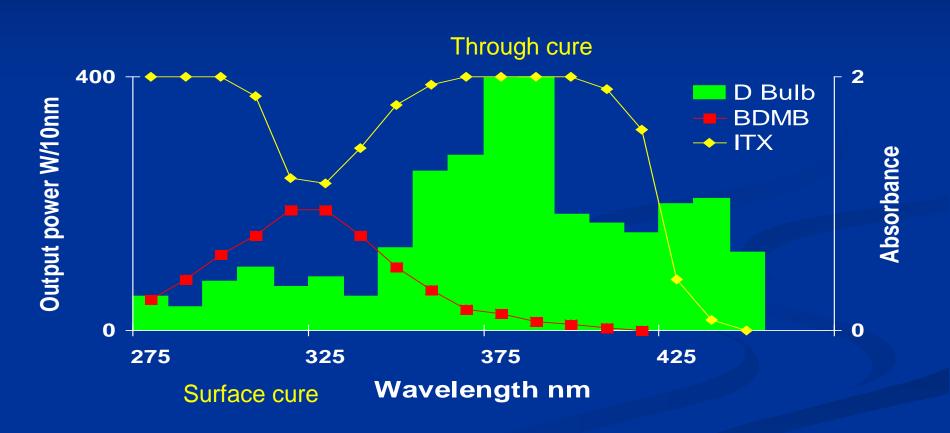


#### **D** Bulb

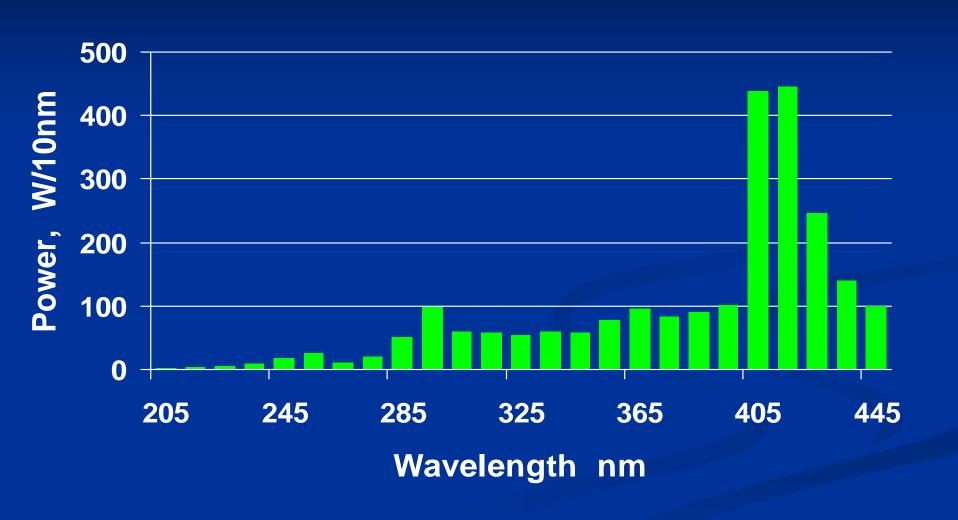


#### D Bulb

Curing dark pigmented coatings

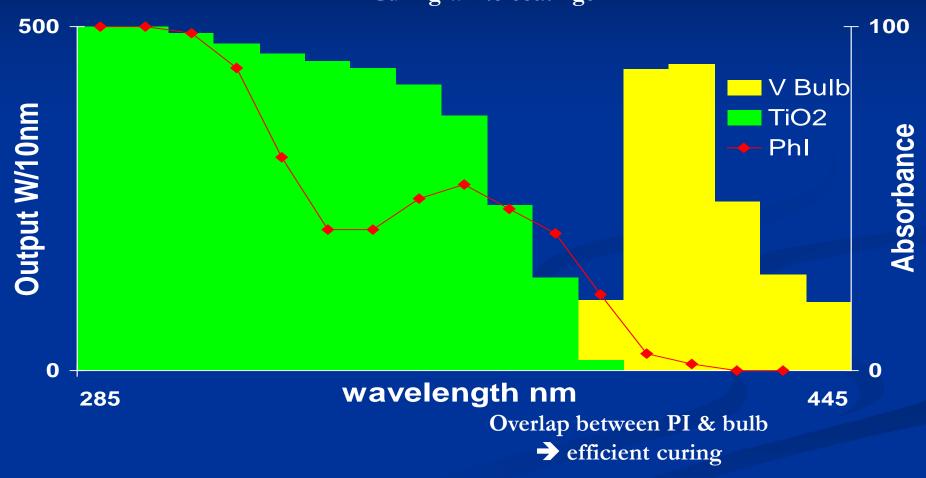


#### V Bulb

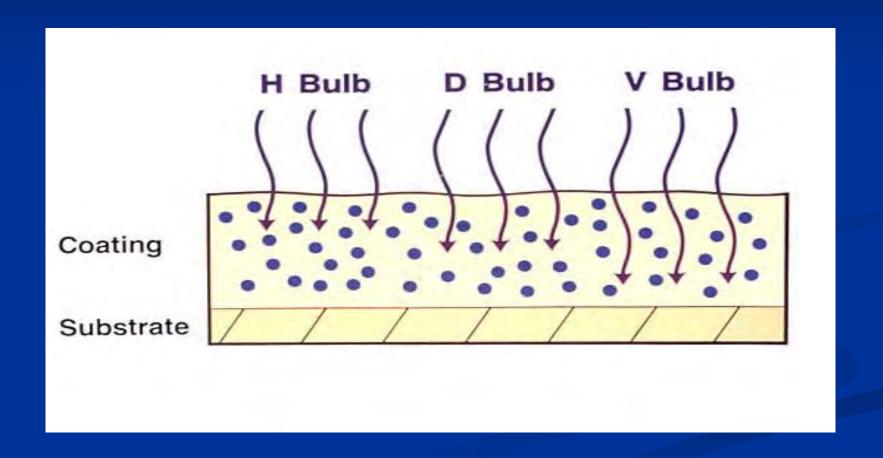


#### V Bulb





# Depth of Cure for a Pigmented Coating



#### UV Spectra & Optimal Processes

#### H-bulb

Clear lacquers, adhesives, silicone release coatings

#### D-bulb

Inks and pigmented systems, industrial bonding adhesives

#### ■ V-bulb

White pigmented coatings, visible light curing systems

#### Principles Summary

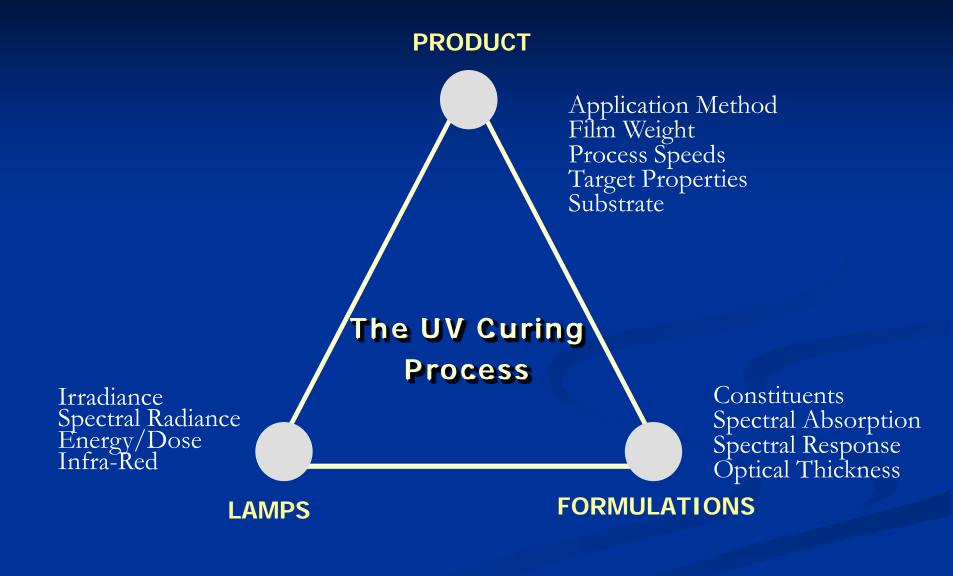
- Select longer wavelength UV for improved depth of cure
- Select bulb spectra to match the absorption profile of PhI
- UV coatings can be responsive to intensity as well as dose

### Microwave Lamp System

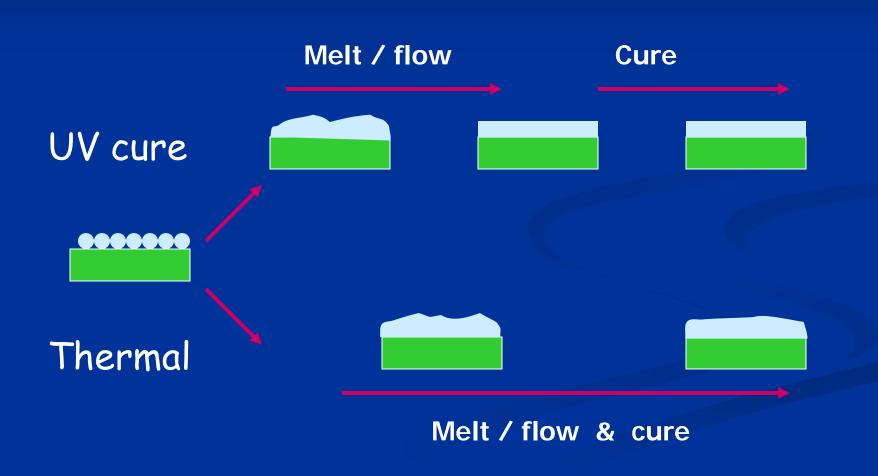


## UV Processing





#### UV curable powder coatings



### 3D UV Design

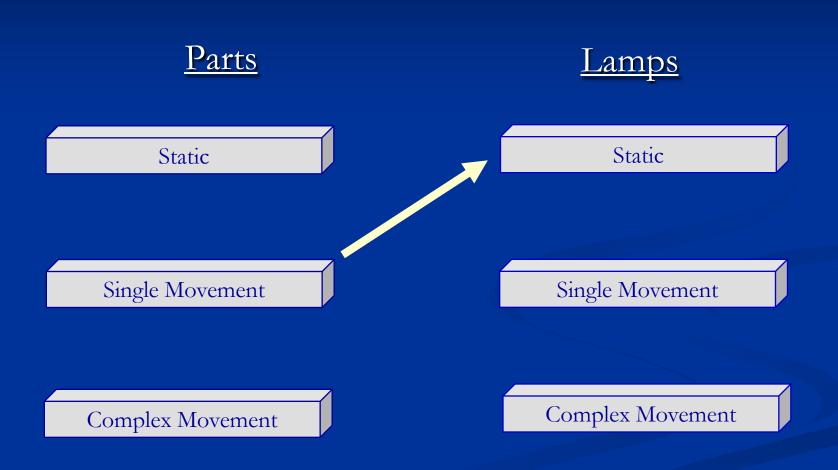
New Plant

New Finishing
Line

Existing Line

UV Design Constraints

#### 3D Process Options



#### Flat Line



### Single Array





### Primary Factors

- UV energy curing requirement
- Productivity
- Part size, geometry, and orientation
- Critical performance surfaces



# Advantages of UV powder coatings

- Lower temperature curing
  - Can be used on heat sensitive substrates
- Longer open time after melt stage
  - Better control over film formation
- Faster cure, more compact oven, higher throughput
  - More cost effective finishing operation

#### Challenges for UV powder

- Understand the potential markets
  - Size, technical issues, be realistic
  - Target efforts of all partners into realistic opportunities
- Understand economics of each case
  - Process understanding, individual approach
- Understand the real needs and drivers of the end user
  - Wiling to take on a new technology, invest in new equipment
- Teamwork
  - Powder formulator, Powder application equipment, Substrate supplier, IR & UV equipment supplier

# Why use UV powder coatings on MDF

- Reduce VOC emissions
- Faster curing
- High build films applied in one coat
- Replace laminates on kitchen furniture with a coating
- Good application on profiles
- Remove edge banding & coat irregular shapes more easily

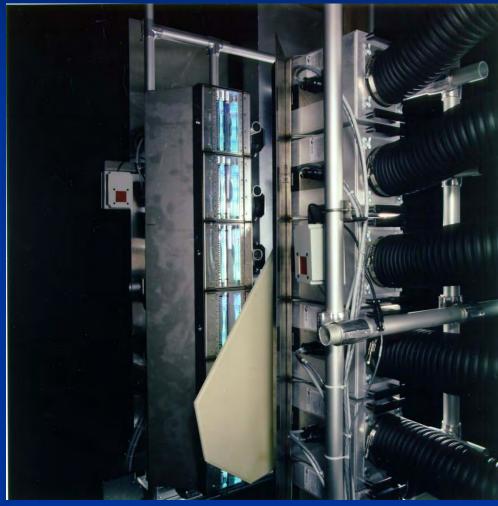
#### Problems with coating MDF

- Moisture content of MDF
  - High moisture leads to pinholing cause by outgassing
  - Low moisture means the MDF has low conductivity and is difficult to coat electrostatically
- Non uniform MDF density
- Difficult to get even coating thickness on sharp edges

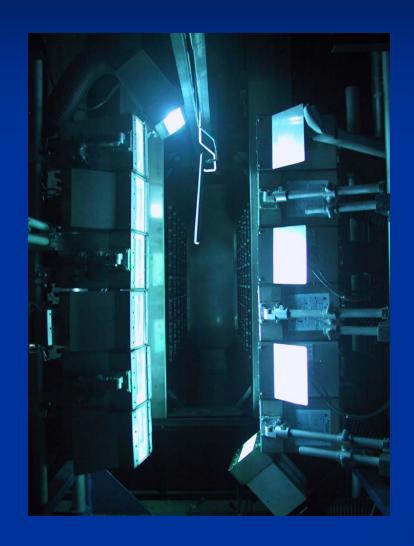
Market driven by technological and ecological advantages

### MDF UV Curing





### MDF UV Curing





# UV powder coating:the first success!



Baldor Electric Motor Co., USA -1998

Powder coating of preassembled motors

- Previously parts coated separately with solvent based coatings
- Clear powder coating applied to assembled motor
- Cured without harming heat sensitive internal components
- Reduced production costs and increased throughput
- Process less labour intensive
- VOC 's reduced

#### Coating process for motors

- Coated motors are pre-heated for 1minute using short wave IR
- Enter convection oven for 8-15minutes reaching 120 °C to melt & flow the powder
- Motors enter UV curing zone, rotating as they travel.
- Cured using 8 microwave lamps mounted around the motors.



#### Automotive radiators

- Radiator painted when fully assembled
- End user wanted to use powder coating for environmental reasons
- A rubber gasket meant a low temperature cure was needed
- Black powder applied and heated to 120°C. Cured using Fusion D bulb with high output in UVA region



# UV powder coatings for



#### flooring

- Interlocking PVC floor tiles
- Quick easy installation
- Replacement floors in large industrial and commercial buildings
- Customers asked for better stain & scratch resistance
- UV powder coatings
  - Better coating performance
  - Low temperature cure cycle

#### Summary

- A long and difficult road for development & commercialisation of UV powder coatings but much still to recommend them
- High quality, durable coatings, faster processing, simpler processing
- Demand for environmentally acceptable coatings continues to grow
- Energy costs critical issue for all coating applications
  - UV curable powder coatings can provide solutions to fit all these criteria but need to assess economics carefully.

#### UV Curable Powder Coatings

A challenge for the future

THANK YOU
FOR LISTENING