

UV Coatings for High Volume Production: Faster. Smaller. Cleaner.



Introduction

My Name:

Rich Leonard

Current Role:

• Sales Director (U.S. based UV Coatings company)

Experience:

- Thin film coatings and surface treatments 28 years.
- Education Materials Science, Metallurgy, Applied Technology
- Career Production Manager, Process Manager, Product Manager, and Sales.

Purpose at CTT Summit:

 Increase awareness of sustainable UV cured coatings for the U.S. manufacturing sector.

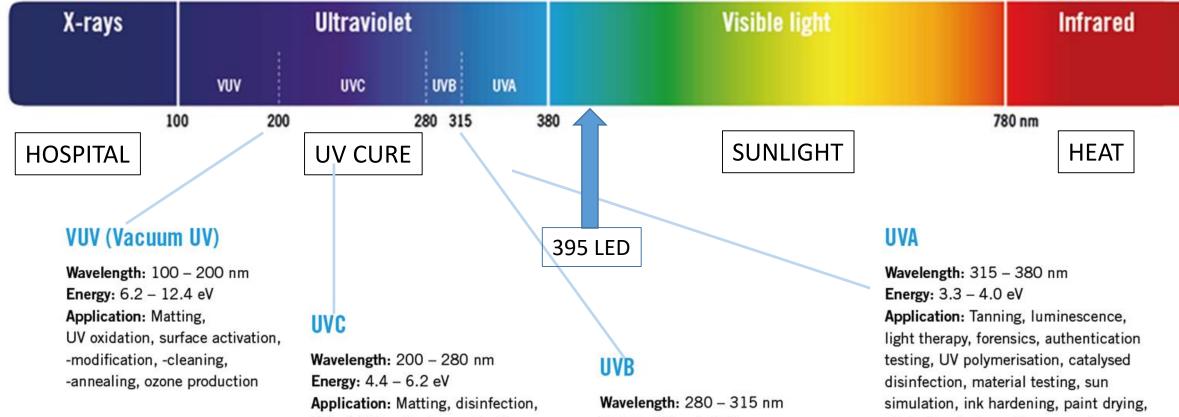




photochemical reactions, spectroscopy,

laser excitation

UV Light/Energy Application Diagram



Application: Matting, disinfection, UV oxidation, Surface activation, -modification, -cleaning, -annealing, luminescence, material testing, sun simulation, ink hardening, paint drying, photochemical reactions, spectroscopy, laser excitation

Wavelength: 280 – 315 nm Energy: 4.0 – 4.4 eV Application: Medicine, luminescence, material testing, sun simulation, ink hardening, paint drying, photochemical reactions, spectroscopy, laser excitation

What are UV Coatings?

Definition

• Unique coatings which cure when exposed to UV light energy (instead of heat energy).

Composition

- Oligomers: pre-polymer resin.
- Monomers: low weight compounds that react with oligomers.
- Photoinitiators: absorb UV light which initiates reaction.
- Additives: enhance specific properties.



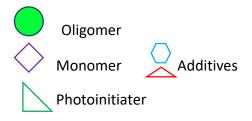
Coatings Trends

& Technologies

Basic Mechanism

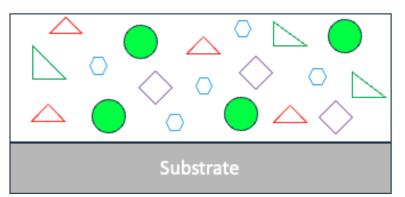
- 1. UV energy penetrates the coating and activates photoinitiators.
- 2. Photoinitiators absorb UV energy and decompose to form reactive radicals or cations.
- 3. The reactive species cause monomers and oligomers to link together forming long polymer chains (polymerization).
- 4. The chain reaction continues until the coating has fully cured.

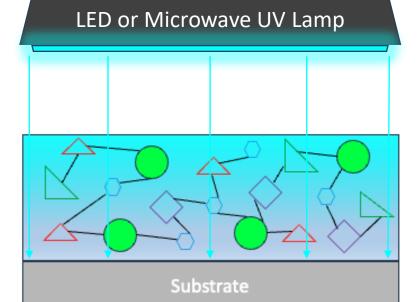
Nearly Instant UV Curing Process



UV Irradiation Curing (fraction of a second!)

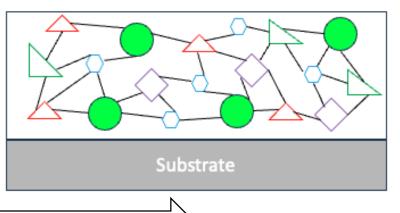
UV Coating in liquid form as applied by spray, vacuum, roller, dipping etc..





UV Coating is now fully cured/dry solid cross-linked polymer chains. (Epoxy, Urethane, Acrylic, Polyester)

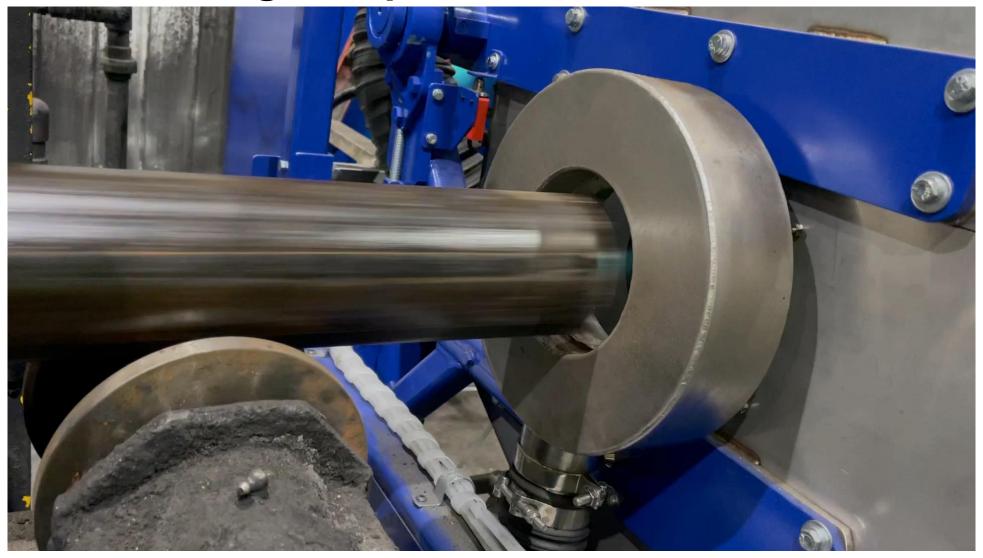
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Direction of Conveyer

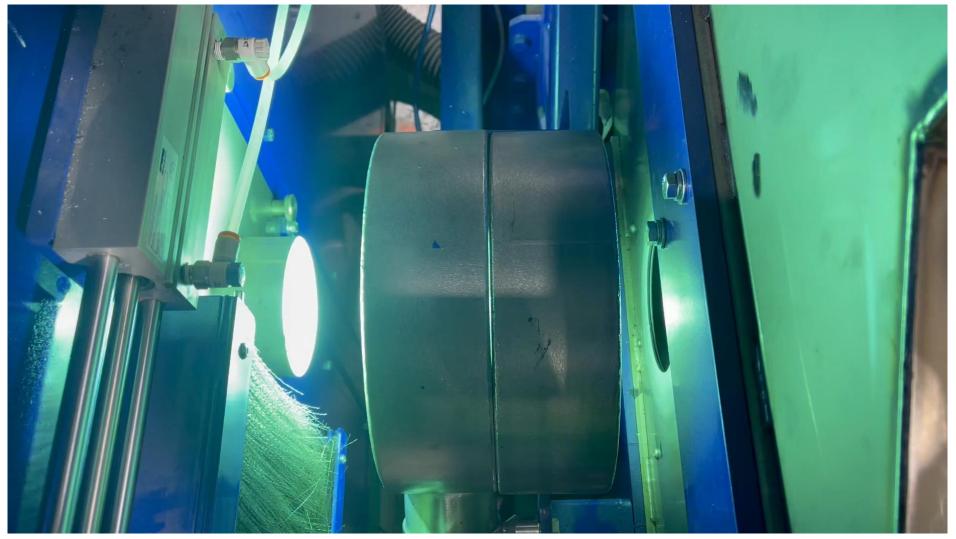


UV Coating of Pipe-400ft/minute





UV Coating of Pipe-800ft/minute





Benefits of UV Coatings

- **Instant Curing:** Reduced production time, no drying stage.
- Faster Line Speeds: Increased throughput.
- Small Footprint: Less equipment and less material.
- **Cleaner:** Non-volatile, non-flammable, less waste, no evaporation.
- **Durability and Performance:** Less corrosion, wear, and weathering.
- **Cost-Effective:** Reclaimable (99% efficient), lower energy costs, rapid ROI.
- **Appearance:** Glossy or matte, clear or opaque, metallic, wide variety of colors.





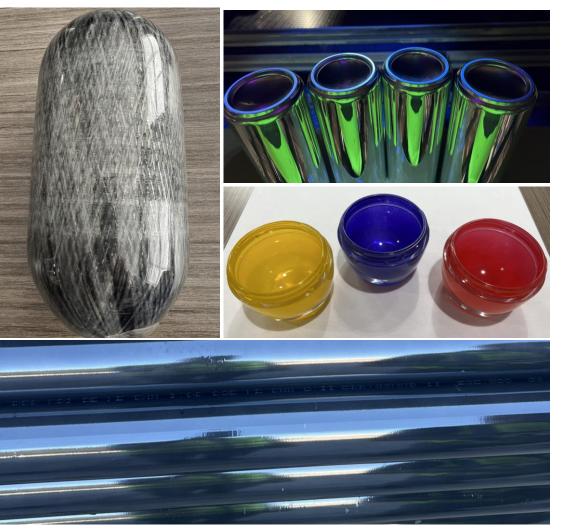
Suitable Substrates for UV Coatings

Substrates:

 Plastics, Metals, Wood, Glass, Paper, Textiles, Ceramics, Composites

Surface Preparation:

- Substrate and application dependent:
 - $\circ~$ Scale/dust removal if needed.
 - \circ Cleaning if needed.
 - Drying if needed.
 - Heating if processed in a cold environment.
 - Plasma etching for certain plastics.



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UV Coated Examples: Fiberglass Bottle, Aluminum Cans, Plastic



U.S.A. is Leading the World in UV Innovation

Traditional Industries for UV

Include:

- Printing
- Wood Finishing
- Medical Devices
- Consumer Goods
- Optical Wear
- Electronics





U.S. Industries leading the charge for UV Innovation:

- Renewable Energy (Solar Tube)
- Beverage Containers (LED UV)
- Building/Construction (sprinkler pipe, conduit, fencing, sewer pipe, fiberglass rebar)
- Health/Beauty (metallizing)
- Oil/Gas (Pipe)





UV Performance vs. Galvanized Steel - Corrosion



ASTM B117 Salt Fog Test – G90 4X4 Solar Tube Compare: Bare G90 vs. UV 0.5 mil thick









UV 0.5mil 792 Hours UV wet film thickness to dry film thickness is 1:1 Water-based WFT to DFT is about 4:1 WATER-BASED COATING **UV COATING** ~22% SOLIDS **100% SOLIDS** ~ 4.0 Mils evaporates **NO EVAPORATION** into the air – WFT 4.0 to 5.0 Solvent / MILS Water DFT 1.0 MILS WFT 1.0 MILS DFT 1.0 MILS

Comparison UV vs. Water-based Coating

Coatings Trends



UV vs. Water/Solvent based coatings

UV Coating emits no VOC's and no HAP's

Water-based coatings contain 2.2lbs of VOC's/gal.

- Based on usage of 700/gal per month.
- VOC reduction of 55,440 lbs/year with UV coating.

Note:

- Permits are often required to emit VOC's or HAP's which adds cost.
- Check with local environmental authorities for more information.





UV vs. Water/Solvent based coating – less waste/mess



Water-based excess waste.



Same line after switch to UV.



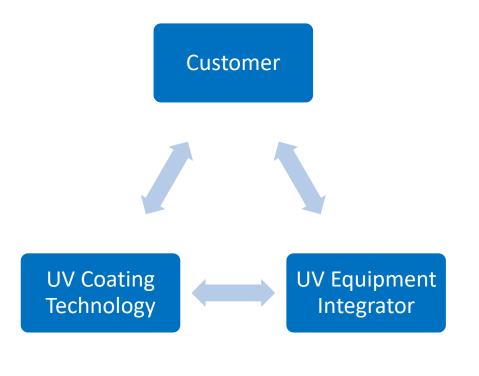
UV Implementation Process

Step-by-Step Guide:

- 1. Contact an experienced expert for a consultation.
 - Communicate needs and specifications.
- 2. Work in tandem with a UV Coating company and Equipment Integrator
 - From early planning through start of production and beyond.

Your UV Coating company should offer:

- Customized Solutions:
 - To match your specific needs.
- Support in choosing the right types of technology:
 - Equipment (LED vs. microwave, Spray vs. Vacuum etc..)
- EHS training:
 - Easy ways to avoid excessive skin contact etc.. (UV Coating is a skin irritant)
- QA training and instructions:
 - Adhesion checks, thickness checks, curing etc..
- Recommended practice instructions:
 - o To maximize your ROI and minimize downtime, quality issues.
- On-site startup support for your entire team.
 - o In tandem with equipment integrator.
- Ongoing process support after startup.
 - Regular visits to check coating quality and be an extra set of eyes.
 - \circ $\,$ To be sure your expectations are met for you and your customers.



UV is a Process!



UV Coating Summary

- Smaller
- Faster
- Cleaner
- High ROI
- Many attractive colors and finishes.
- Leading edge technology for U.S. manufacturing.
- Be sure to work with the right partners for a successful outcome.
 - UV Coating Company
 - UV Equipment Integrator



Questions?



Thank you.

