



## Calculating Cure Times for Specific UV Doses

### UV cure time calculation for stationary lamp

$$\text{UV dose (mJ/cm}^2\text{)} = \text{Intensity (mW/cm}^2\text{)} \times \text{Time (Sec)}$$

$$\text{mW} = \text{mJ/sec}$$

$$1 \text{ J} = 1000 \text{ mJ}$$

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{UV dose (mJ/cm}^2\text{)}}{\text{Intensity (mJ/cm}^2\text{ sec)}}$$

#### For example:

If an adhesive needs 10 J/ cm<sup>2</sup> to be cured, then the calculation is as follows

$$\text{UV dose} = 10 \text{ J/ cm}^2 = 10,000 \text{ mJ/ cm}^2$$

If the intensity of the lamp is 2000 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> and if the adhesive sees all of the light (there is no light lost in the curing set up), then cure time is calculated as below

$$\text{Time} = \frac{10,000 \text{ mJ/ cm}^2}{2,000 \text{ mJ/ cm}^2 \text{ sec}}$$

So the cure time = 5 sec at the curing distance of 1 cm

When setting up cure time – it is OK to over cure slightly. So the cure time set up can be 2-5 times that of the recommended cure time.

### Speed setting calculation for Conveyor system lamp

$$\text{UV dose (J/cm}^2\text{)} = \text{Power (WPC)} / \text{Speed (cm/second)}$$

$$\text{WPC} = \text{Watt/cm}$$

$$\text{Watt} = \text{Joule / sec}$$

$$\text{WPC} = \text{J / cm sec}$$

Therefore, the speed of the conveyor = Power (J / cm sec) /UV dose (J/cm<sup>2</sup>)

#### For example:

If an adhesive needs 10 J/ cm<sup>2</sup> to be cured, and the lamp power is 100 WPC, then the calculation is as follows

$$\text{Speed of the conveyor} = 100 \text{ J/cm sec} \div 10 \text{ J/cm}^2 = 10 \text{ cm per second}$$

When setting up the cure time, it is OK to over cure slightly. So the cure speed set up can be 2-5 times slower than the recommended conditions.