

INDEX

A

Abrasion resistance, 188–190
 Acrylated epoxides, 82, 88–92
 properties, 92
 shelf life, 91
 viscosity reduction, 91
 Acrylated melamines, 159–160
 Acrylated oils, 98–100
 Acrylates
 free-radical polymerization, 83–84
 grafting to poly(vinyl ethyl ether), 170
 health considerations, 206
 radiation-curable, 158–159
 stereolithography, 217
 Acrylate compositions, 81–83
 Acylphosphine oxides, 39–40
 Adhesives, 165–178
 based on butyl rubber, 168
 radiation-cured, market, 165–166
 solvent-based, 165
 see also Pressure sensitive
 adhesives; Release coatings
 Aging properties, optical fibers, 215–216
 Aliphatic urethane acrylate, weathering, 197
 Americus technology, 56–59
 deficiencies, 58–59
 Anti-adhesive coatings, *see* Release coatings
 Antifoaming agents, 183
 Aromatic urethane acrylates, 96–97
 Aryl iodonium salts, 62–63
 Arylsulfoniumhexafluorometallic salt
 photoinitiators, 61
 Aryl sulfonium salts, 60
 ASTM D 785, 190
 ASTM E 1818, 19
 Automotive end uses, 211–212

B

Benzoin alkyl ethers, cure rate and, 39
 Benzoin ethers, cure rate and, 39

Bis(3,4-epoxycyclohexylmethyl)adipate, 111
 Bronsted acid, 64
 polymerization, vinyl ethers, 132–134
 Butyl rubber, adhesives based on, 168

C

Capital investment, 4–5
 Caprolactone acrylate, 85–86
 Cationic curable compounds, release
 coatings, 174
 Cationic cycloaliphatic epoxide systems,
 109–115
 epoxidized oils, 115–117
 formulation, 125
 polymerization mechanism, 117–124
 added thermal energy, 123
 electron beams and epoxide
 Cationic initiation, 35
 Cationic photocuring, comparison with free
 radical, 109–110
 Cationic photoinitiators, 53–66
 diazonium salts, 56–57
 iodonium salts, 59–64
 onium salts, 53–54
 organometallic compounds, 64–66
 photosensitization, 66–67
 sulfonium salts, 59–64
 Cationic polymerization, vinyl ethers,
 132–134
 Charge-transfer polymerizations, vinyl
 ethers, 135–138
 Clean Air Act of 1970, 2
 Clear acrylic coatings, weathering, 197
 Clear cationic coating, formulation, 125
 Coatings
 definition, 3
 textured, 194–195
 Composite radiation-cured coating systems,
 abrasion resistance, 189–190
 Conformal coatings, 212–213

240 RADIATION CURING OF COATINGS

Conjugated diene butyl, pressure sensitive adhesives, 168
Conveyor system, 20–21
Corona discharge treatment, 191
Cross-linked density, abrasion resistance and, 189
Cross-linking, requirement of, 146
Crystalline polyester, 148–149
cure, 123–124
 pigmentation, 124
 polyols, 118–122
 water, humidity, and temperature effects, 122–123
Curing equipment, 15–30
Cycloaliphatic epoxides, 58–59, 62
 acidity of compounds, 121

D

de Broglie, 10
Diaryliodoniumhexafluoroantimonate photoinitiators, 62–63
Diaryliodonium tetrakis(pentafluorophenyl) borate, 63
Diazonium salts, 56–57
Difunctional acrylates, properties, 87
3,4-Dihdropyran-2-methanol, 133
Diisocyanates, in urethane acrylate preparation, 97
Diluents
 for acrylated epoxides, 92
 for cationic cycloaliphatic epoxide systems, 112–113
Discharge envelope, 23–24
Divinyl ethers, 140–141
Donor/acceptor polymerizations, vinyl ethers, 135–138
Doping, mercury bulb, 24
Dosimetry indicators, 22
Drying oils, 98
Dual-cure mechanisms, 155–163
 with both acrylate and isocyanate functionality, 158
 free radical/cationic systems, 155–156
 radiation/air-drying cures, 162–163
 radiation/epoxide cure, 161–162
 radiation/moisture-cure urethane cures, 160–161
 radiation/radiation cure, 162
 radiation/thermal-cures, 156–160
Dual gloss systems, 186

E

Einstein's relativity expression, 9
Electrical uses, 212–213
Electrodeless lamps, 24–26

Electromagnetic theory, 9
Electron beam curing, 15–17
 early work, 73–74
Electron beam energy, 3
Electron beams, 7, 17–20
 epoxide cure, 123–124
 penetration as function of accelerator voltage, 17–19
Electron beam systems
 comparison with ultraviolet radiation system, 15–16
 types, 19–20
Electron beam technology, in magnetic media, 214
Electron gun, 18
Electronic uses, 212–213
Electrons, 12, 17
Electromagnetic spectrum, 4
Energy
 magnitude at various wavelengths, 10–11
 radiation, magnitude, 10–12
Energy consumption, 5
Epoxide cure, electron beams, 123–124
Epoxidized oils, 115–117
Epoxy acrylates, *see* Acrylated epoxides
3,4-Epoxy cyclohexylmethyl-3,4-epoxycyclohexanecarboxylates, 110, 116
Esterified polyol acrylates, 97–98
Ester vinyl ethers, 139–140
3-Ethyl-3-hydroxymethyl-oxetane, 114
Excimer radiation, 29
Exiplex, 43
Expanding monomers, 183–185

F

Fiberboard substrates, ultraviolet radiation-curable powder coatings, 151
Fluorescein, 49
Fluorone photoinitiators, 48
Fluorosurfactants, 193
Focused reflector systems, 26
Food contact applications, radiation-cured coatings, 206
Free radical/cationic systems, 155–156
Free radical initiation, 35
Free radical photocuring, comparison with cationic, 109–110
Free radical photoinitiators, 37–48
 homolytic fragmentation type, 38–41
 hydrogen abstraction photoinitiators, 41–44
 oxygen inhibition, 45–48
 photosensitizers, 44–45
 residual odors, 187–188
 visible radiation, 49–50
 waterborne systems, 196

Free radical polymerization, vinyl ethers, 130, 132

Free radical systems, 73–100
shrinkage, 100–101

see also Unsaturated polyester/styrene systems

Fuel cost/availability issues, 2

Future uses, 220–221

G

GAFGARD 233, 189

Glass adhesive, 177–178

Glossary, 233–238

Gloss control, 185–186

Gloves, permeation testing, 205

Government regulations, 2

Graft copolymers, as surfactants, 192–193

Graphic arts, end uses, 216

Grotthus-Draper Law, 7

H

Health considerations, 203–207

Heat-sensitive substrates, 5

High-solids coatings, 2–3, 5

Homolytic fragmentation type, 38–41

Homopolymerizations, vinyl ethers, 130

Huygens wave theory, 8–9

Hybrid polymerizations, vinyl ethers,
134–135

Hybrid xenon/mercury lamps, 28–29

Hydrogen abstraction photoinitiators, 41–44

2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate, 84–85

I

Inert gases, ionization potential, 27

Initiation, *see* Cationic initiation; Free radical initiation

Inorganic glass, pigmented and thick section cure, 186

Iodonium salts, 59–64

release coatings, 174–175

Ionizing radiation, 15

Irradiance, 21

Isocyanate-terminated urethane oligomers,
195

K

Ketosulphone benzophenone, 188

L

Laminated pressure sensitive adhesive labels,
176–177

Latex paints, 1

Lewis acids, 56–57, 65

Light, 29–30

Linerless labels, 175–176

Liquid butadiene/isoprene/styrene block
copolymers, pressure sensitive
adhesives, 169

Low-pressure lamps, 23

M

Magnetic media, 213–215

Maleimide/acrylate systems, vinyl ethers,
137

Mercury vapor lamps, 22–24

low-pressure, main use, 25

medium-pressure, 26

Metal substrates, ultraviolet radiation-curable
powder coatings, 150–151

Migration, 173, 205

Monofunctional acrylates, 83–87
properties, 85

Monomers, polymerization, 35–36

Multifunctional glycidyl ether
diluent/flexibilizers, 113

Multiple operations, 5–6

N

Nonionizing radiation, 15

Nonyellowing photoinitiators, 187

Norrish type III reaction, 37–38

O

Odor, 186–188

Oils, epoxidized, 115–117

Oligomeric acrylates, 82, 88–100

Oligomeric vinyl ethers, 138–142

Onium salts, 53–54

photolysis, 65–66

Optical components and materials, 215–216

Optical fibers, thermal and aging properties,
215–216

Organometallic compounds, 64–66

Organo-sulfurous odors, 187

Oxetanes, 113–114

Oxygen inhibition, 45–48

prevention or minimization of effect, 46–48
unsaturated polyester/styrene systems, 77

Oxygen scavengers, 46–47

P

Paper substrates, moisture content, 122
 Particle theory, 8
 Pentaerythritol tetrakis(mercaptopropionate), 78–79
 Pentaerythritol triacrylate, abrasion resistance, 189
 Permeation testing, gloves, 205
 Photochemically induced reactions, 7
 Photochemistry, 7–8
 Photodecompositions, 37
 Photoinitiators, 19–20, 37
 homolytic fragmentation, 39–40
 hydrogen abstraction, 41–44
 nonyellowing, 187
 visible radiation, 49–50
 see also Cationic photoinitiators; Free radical photoinitiators
 Photons, production, 12
 Photosensitization, cationic photoinitiators, 66–67
 Photosensitizers, 44–45
 Pigmentation, cationic cycloaliphatic epoxide systems, 124
 Planck's theory, 9
 Plasma surface treatment, 191–192
 Plastics, 156
 Polyacrylic esters, combinations, abrasion resistance, 189
 Polyene/thiol compositions, 77–81
 Polyfunctional acrylates, 87–88
 Polymerization
 mechanism, 35–36
 cationic cycloaliphatic epoxide systems, 117–124
 rate of, 39
 Polymers, surface modification, 191
 Polymer systems, ultraviolet radiation-curable powder coatings, 148–149
 Polyolefin surface, 177
 Polyols
 in cationic cycloaliphatic epoxide systems, 118–122
 used in coatings, 121
 Polyoxyethylene-modified urethane acrylates, 195
 Polyurethane casting, 172–173
 Powder coatings
 advantages, 145
 disadvantages, 146
 see also Ultraviolet radiation-curable powder coatings
 Pressure sensitive adhesives, 166–172
 forms, 167
 grafting acrylates to poly(vinyl ethyl ether), 170
 highly flexible urethane acrylate, 170

hot melt, 169
 laminated labels, 176–177
 liquid butadiene/isoprene/styrene block copolymers, 169
 properties, 167
 styrenic block copolymers, 168
 ultraviolet radiation-curable, 171
 Printing inks, 216
 Productivity, 5
 Propylene carbonate solvent, 62
 Pulsed radiation, 27

R

Radiation, 6–8
 monitoring exposure, 203
 Radiation/air-drying cures, 162–163
 Radiation-cured adhesive market, 165–166
 Radiation-cured coatings, food contact applications, 206
 Radiation-cured cycloaliphatic epoxide/polyol blends, tensile and toughness properties, 116–117
 Radiation-cured powder coatings, advantages, 147
 Radiation curing
 attributes, 4–6
 definition, 3
 Radiation/epoxide cure, 161–162
 Radiation polymerization, 35–37
 Radiation/radiation cure, 162
 Radiation sources, 22–23
 ultraviolet, 22–23
 Radiation/thermal-cures, 156–160
 Radiometers, 22
 RadTech website, 205–206
 Reflectors, 21
 Regulations, safety, 204
 Release coatings, 172–176
 cationic curable compounds, 174
 iodonium salts, 174–175
 linerless labels, 175–176
 silicones with functional groups, 173–174
 Retrofitting, 6
 Rose bengal, 49–50
 Rub-off, 173
 Rutherford's theory, 10

S

Safety, 203–207
 Scratch resistance, 188–190
 Shielding films, 47
 Shrinkage, free radical systems, 100–101
 Silane coupling agents, 190–192
 Silica acrylates, 190

Silicone coating, 172
 Silicones
 with functional groups, release coatings, 173–174
 release coatings, 174
 SILWET L-5410, 193
 Slip resistance, 188–190
 Solvents, amount used, 1–2
 Space requirements, 6
 Spectroradiometers, 22
 Stark-Einstein Law, 8
 Stereolithography, 216–217
 Styrene, as diluent, 75–76
 Styrenic block copolymers, pressure sensitive adhesives, 168
 Sulfonium salts, 59–64
 Surface tension, surfactants, 193–194
 Surface texturing, 194
 Surfactants, 192–194
 Synergists, low molecular weight, 41–43

T

Tetrafunctional acrylate, properties, 88
 Textured coatings, 194–195
 Theory, 8–10
 Thermal energy, added, effect, 123
 Thermal processes, 6–7
 Thermal properties, optical fibers, 215–216
 Thermoset powders, 145
 cross-linking, 146
 Thick section curing, 195
 Three-dimensional object curing, 216–217
 Tischenko reaction, 134
 Toxicity, 203
 Toxic Substances Control Act, 205
 Triethylene glycol divinyl ether, 133
 Trifunctional acrylate, properties, 88
 Triglycerides, 98
 2,4,6-Trimethylbenzoyldiphenylphosphine oxide, 39–40
 Trimethylene oxide, 113

U

Ultraviolet radiation, 3, 7
 Ultraviolet radiation-curable powder coatings, 145–152
 fiberboard substrates, 151
 metal substrates, 150–151
 polymer systems, 148–149
 technological benefits, 147
 wood substrates, 149–150
 Ultraviolet radiation-curable pressure sensitive adhesives, 171
 Ultraviolet radiation cured coatings, wood coatings, 219

Ultraviolet radiation curing, 16–17
 Ultraviolet radiation energy, magnitude, 10–12
 Ultraviolet radiation equipment, safety, 204
 Ultraviolet radiation system, comparison with electron beam system, 15–16
 Ultraviolet radiation systems, 20–26
 conveyor system, 20–21
 irradiance, 21
 radiation sources, 22–23
 reflectors, 21
 Ultraviolet radiation transmissible materials, 186
 Unsaturated polyester/styrene systems, 74–100
 acrylated epoxides, 88–92
 acrylated oils, 98–100
 acrylate compositions, 81–83
 addition of diluents, 75
 esterified polyol acrylates, 97–98
 monofunctional acrylates, 83–87
 oligomeric acrylates, 88–100
 oxygen inhibition, 77
 polyene/thiol compositions, 77–81
 polyfunctional acrylates, 87–88
 urethane acrylates, 92–97
 Urethane acrylates, 92–97
 aromatic, 96–97
 dual-cure systems, 157–158
 with free isocyanate functionality, 160
 highly flexible, pressure sensitive adhesives, 170
 hybrid, 96–97
 low or moderate molecular weight, magnetic media, 214–215
 polyoxyethylene-modified, 195
 properties, 96
 special, 95
 Urethane oligomers, isocyanate-terminated, 195
 Urethane vinyl ethers, 138–139

V

Vernonia oil, 115–116
 N-Vinyl-2-caprolactam, 86
 Vinyl ether-epoxide blends, 141–142
 Vinyl ether/maleate alternating copolymer, 136
 Vinyl ethers, 129–142
 cationic polymerization, 132–134
 coatings, advantages, 134–135
 commercial and developmental, 131
 donor/acceptor polymerizations, 135–138
 free radical polymerization, 130, 132
 homopolymerizations, 130
 hybrid polymerizations, 134–135
 oligomeric, 138–142
 synthesis, 129

244 *RADIATION CURING OF COATINGS*

Vinyl ether-silicone blends, 140–141

N-Vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, 86

Visible radiation, 29–30

Visible radiation energy, magnitude, 10–12

Visible radiation photoinitiators, 49–50

Vitreous silica, 24

Volatile organic compounds, 5

W

Water

copolymerization and, 122–123

effects of, 122–123

Water-based systems, 195–196

Waxes, 47

Weathering, 196–197

Wood coatings, end uses, 218–219

Wood substrates, ultraviolet radiation-
curable powder coatings, 149–150

X

Xenon flash tubes, 28

Xenon lamps, 26–28

Y

Young's modulus, 158, 161