

## Products

## UV Curing Gel (CIPD)



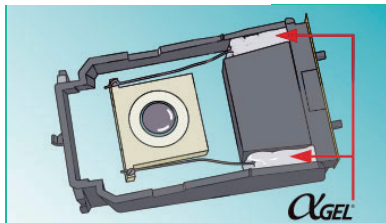
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Our CIPD (Cured-In-Place-Damping) silicone anti-vibration material is sold as a liquid that is cured in place with UV light. By fine-tuning softness and damping functionality (Loss Factor  $\tan\delta$ , etc.), our CIPD shows peerless vibration control functionality in highly sensitive precision components.

### Characteristics

- Tunable damping characteristics (e.g. Loss Factor  $\tan\delta$ ) for many applications.
- UV Curing Gel boasts a very low compression set, resulting in long-lasting, stable performance.
- Thanks to the power of UV curing, this GEL hardens more quickly than standard moisture curing materials, reducing process time.
- Often used as damping material in optical pick-ups.

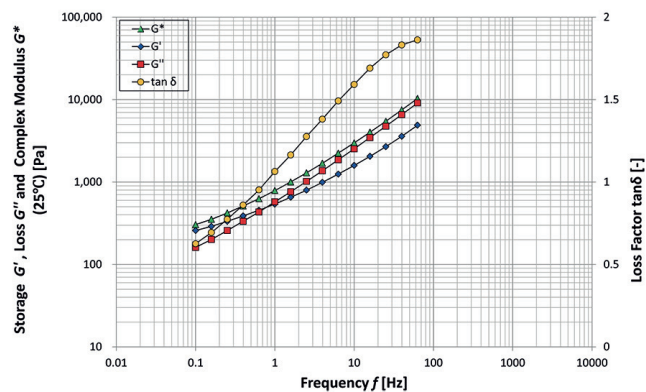
## Application Example



UV Curing GEL is often used as damping material in optical pick up devices. UV Curing GEL comes in liquid state.

## Technical Information

[Dynamic viscoelasticity (Silicone GEL B Frequency response)]



## Packaging



Product is supplied in a light-proof bottle.

- Easy handling and transport.
- May be transferred into syringes or other containers for customized application.

## Product Details

### [Properties of UV Curing Gel(CIPD)]

Product	Complex Modulus: $G^*$ (10Hz/Pa)	Loss Factor: $\tan\delta$	Initial Viscosity (Rotary Speed)	Appearance
Silicone GEL B	2,700 Pa	1.9	6 Pa·s (40 rpm)	Opaque White
Silicone GEL C	3,500 Pa	0.7	3 Pa·s (40 rpm)	Transparent
Silicone GEL E	4,300 Pa	1.5	7 Pa·s (40 rpm)	Opaque White
Silicone GEL G	6,800 Pa	1.1	9 Pa·s (40 rpm)	Opaque White
Silicone GEL H	7,500 Pa	1.2	15 Pa·s (10 rpm)	Opaque White
Silicone GEL J	8,200 Pa	1.6	50 Pa·s (10 rpm)	Opaque Pink
Silicone GEL L	24,500 Pa	0.8	28 Pa·s (10 rpm)	Opaque White

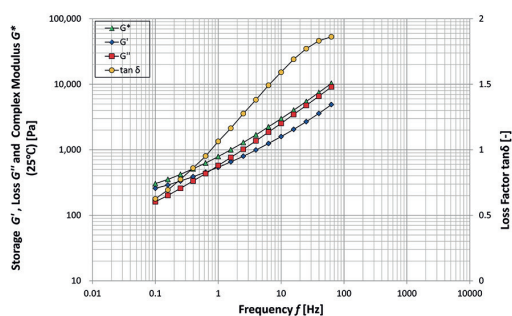
\*Silicone oil may bleed depending upon conditions.

\*Low molecular siloxane is included in this product which basically composed of silicone.

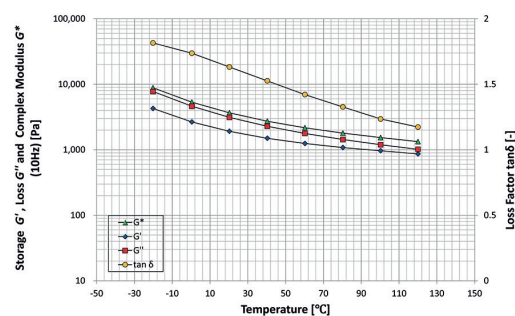
\*Above data are measured data, not guaranteed specifications.

## Dynamic viscoelasticity data

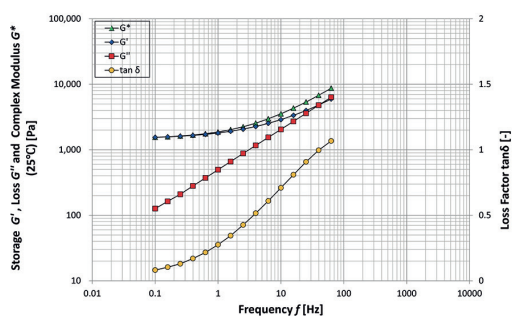
### [Silicone GEL B, Frequency response]



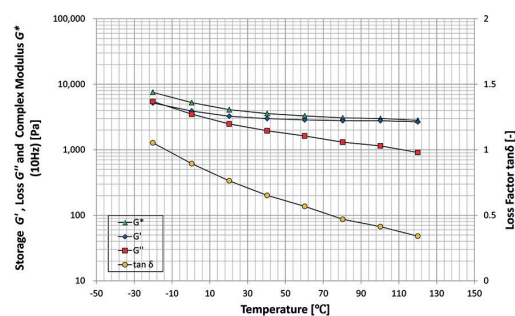
### [Silicone GEL B, Temperature response]



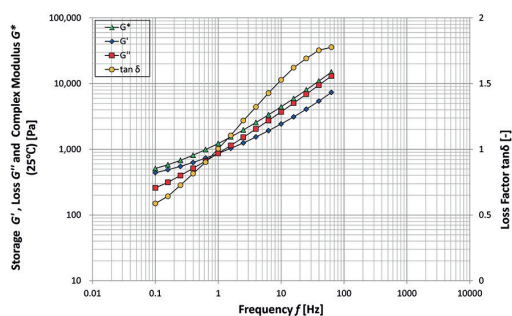
### [Silicone GEL C, Frequency response]



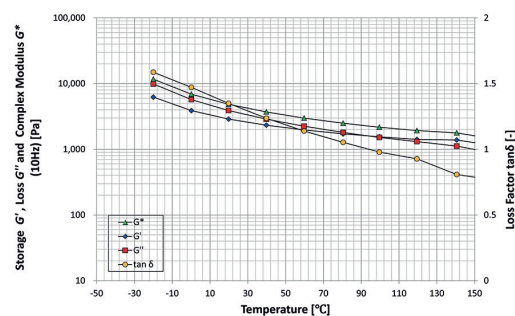
### [Silicone GEL C, Temperature response]



### [Silicone GEL E, Frequency response]

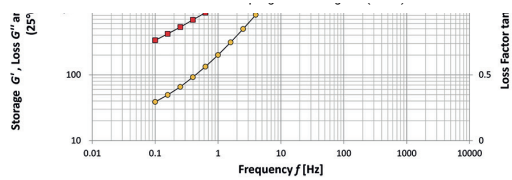


### [Silicone GEL E, Temperature response]

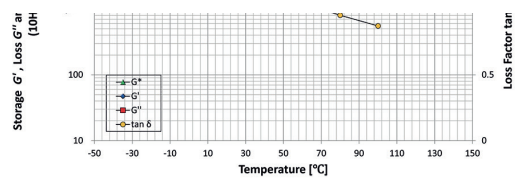


### [Silicone GEL G, Frequency response]

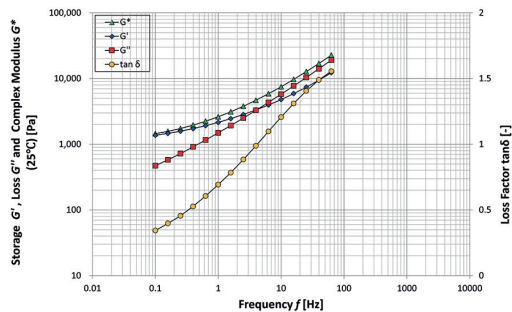
### [Silicone GEL G, Temperature response]



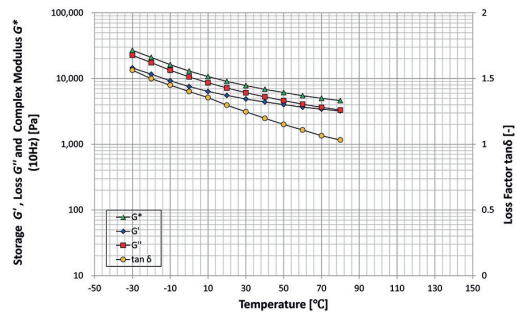
[Silicone GEL H, Frequency response]



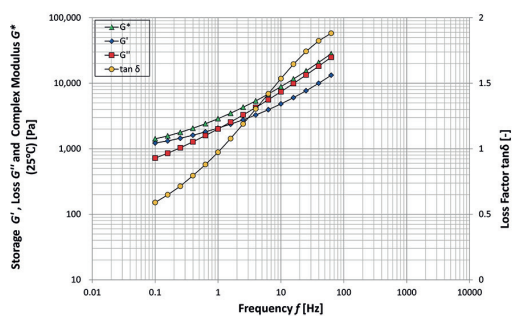
[Silicone GEL H, Temperature response]



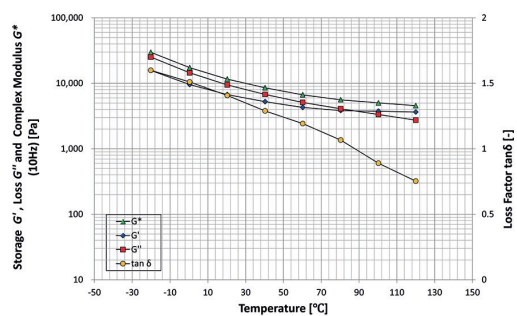
[Silicone GEL J, Frequency response]



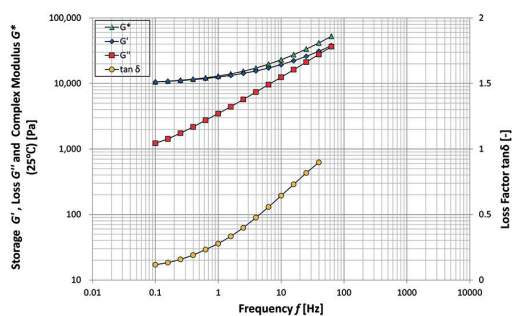
[Silicone GEL J, Temperature response]



[Silicone GEL L, Frequency response]



[Silicone GEL L, Temperature response]



## Product Map

Product	Complex Modulus: $G^*$ (10Hz/Pa)	Loss Factor: $\tan \delta$
Silicone GEL B	2,700	1.9
Silicone GEL C	3,500	0.7
Silicone GEL E	4,300	1.5
Silicone GEL G	6,800	1.1
Silicone GEL H	7,500	1.2
Silicone GEL J	8,200	1.6
Silicone GEL L	24,500	0.8

## Notes

- Requires dispensing equipment and a UV light source for curing.
- A UV lamp intensity of 100 - 300 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> applied for 20 - 30 seconds will cure the product to a stable hardness.
- As sunlight and fluorescent lights contain UV light, any exposure to these light sources will start the curing reaction. Avoid exposure to sunlight, and apply a UV filter to any fluorescent lights in the workspace.