



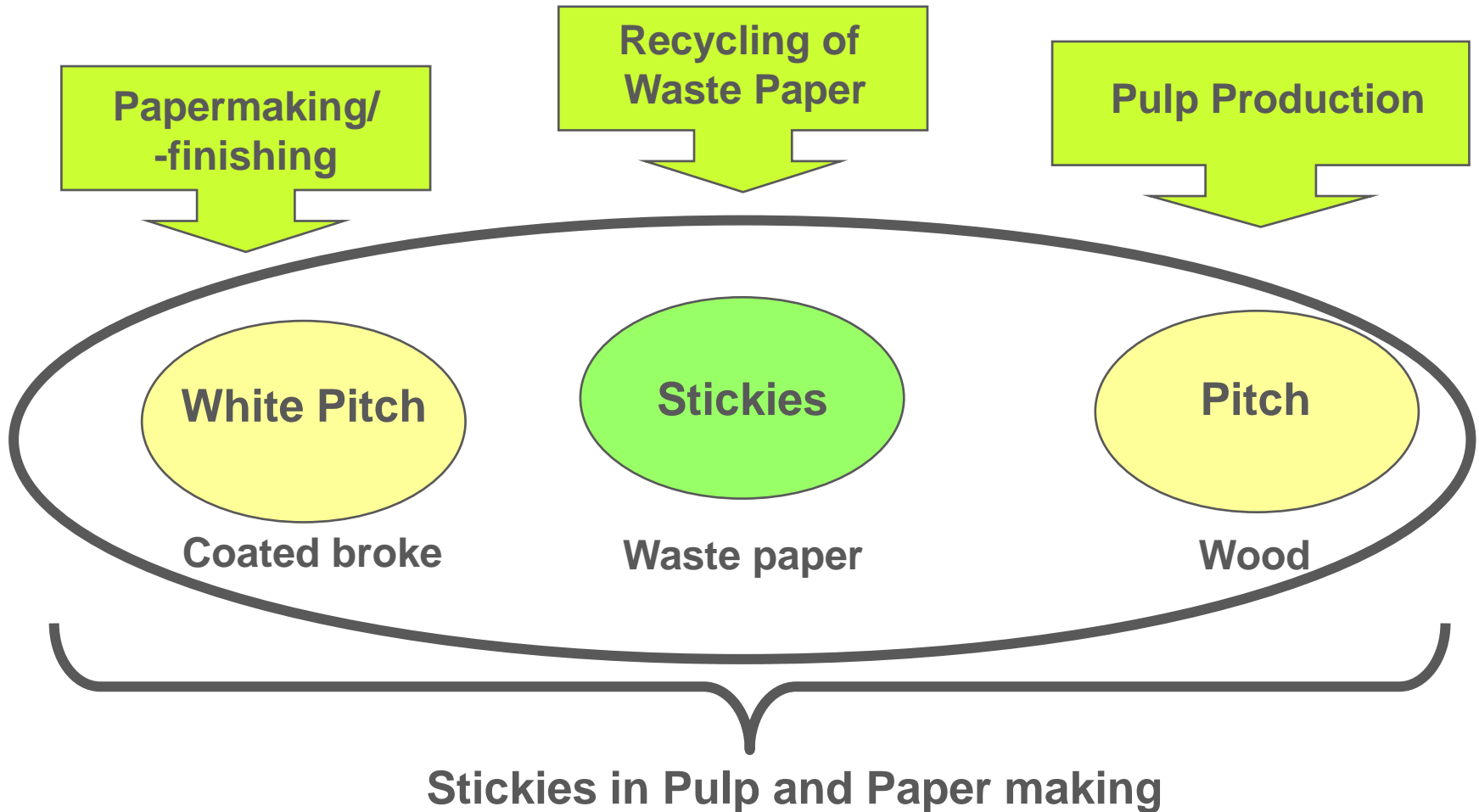
**Advanced Sticky Control in Paper Machines
using NopcoFlowCount as
On-site Monitoring method**

Content

1. Introduction
2. Definition Pitch / Stickies
3. Nopco Flow Count
4. Practical Examples
 - 4.1. Case Study 1
 - 4.2. Case Study 2
 - 4.3. Case Study 3
5. Summary



Definition



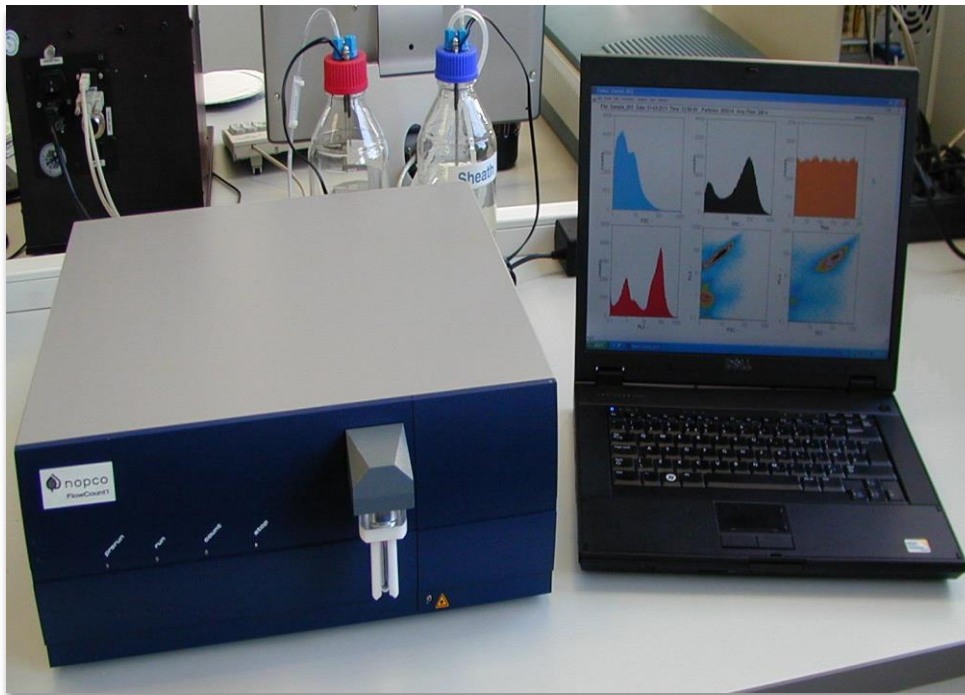
Definition

Problems of sticky control in the past:

- Determination of micro stickies
- No lab method to check performance of sticky control agents
- Monitoring of application

NopcoFlowCount

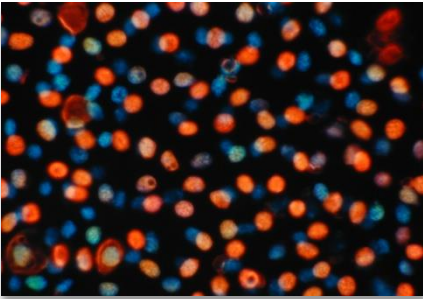
Principle: Flow Cytometry
-Method to determine sticky potential



Measurement of:

- **Size distribution**
- **Number and Size** of particles
- **Character** of Particles
(hydrophobic)

NopcoFlowCount



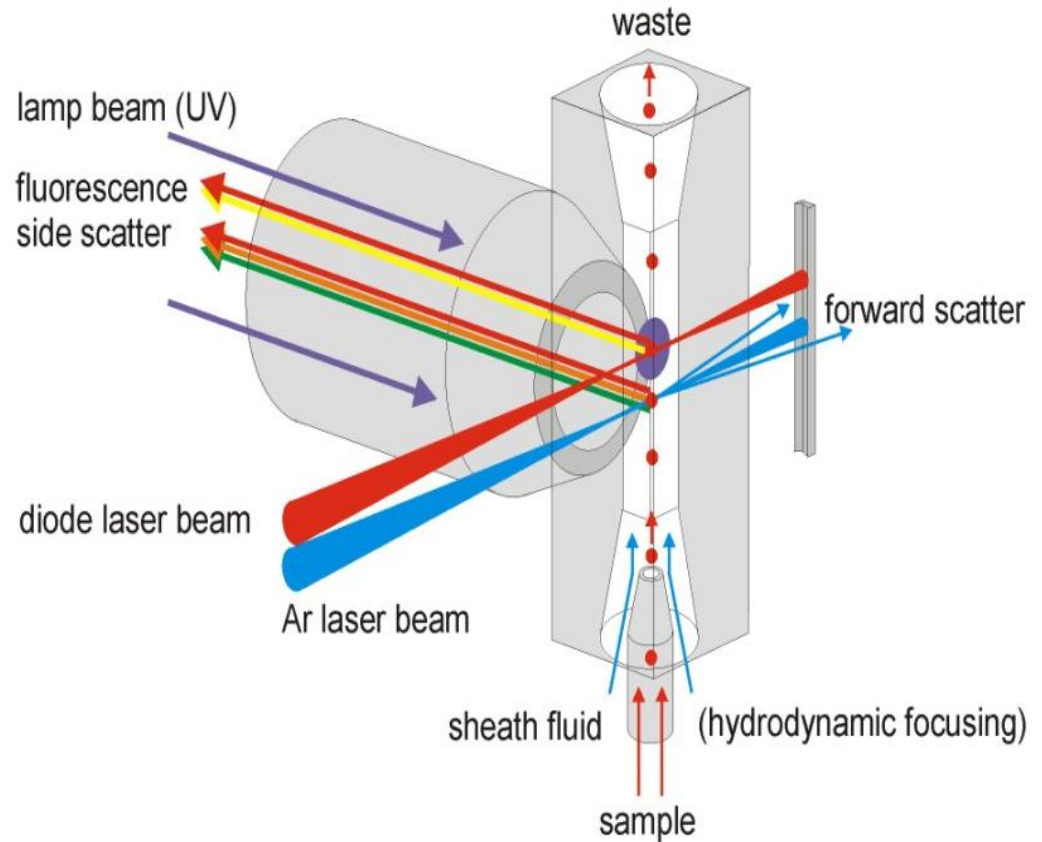
Fluorescens Microscopic image

Flow Cytometry:

Analyses of particles with laser beam

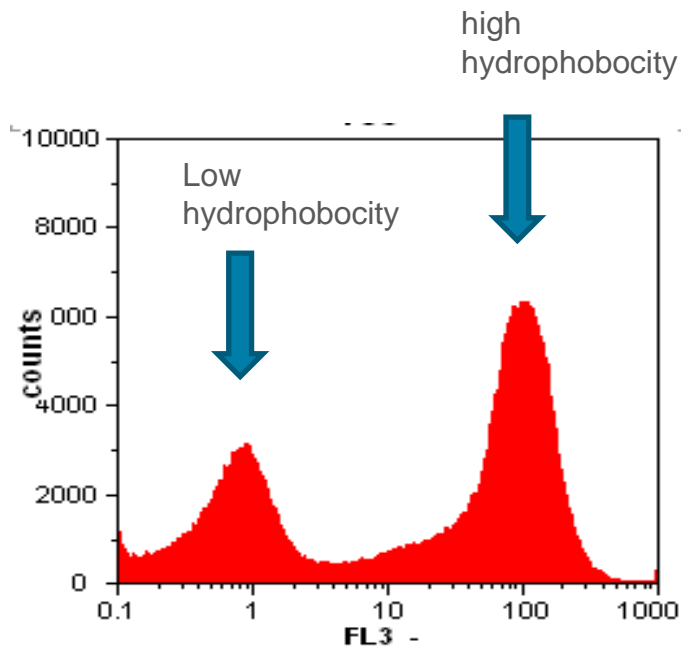
Advantages:

- High count rate
- Statistical evaluation possible
- Determine character of particles
- Determine surface properties of particles



NopcoFlowCount

Nopco FlowCount measures the **number** of all particles and their **hydrophobicity** which indicates the sticky potential.

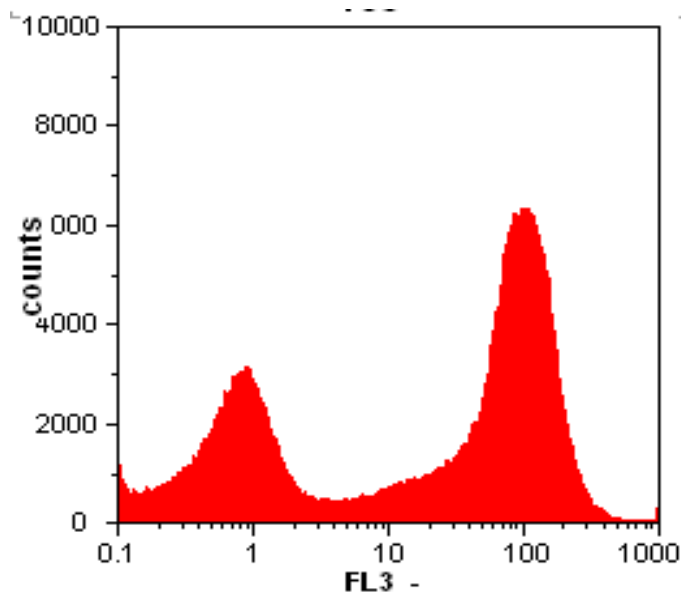


Y- axis: Counts = number of particles
X- axis: FL3 = Hydrophobicity

Target is to reduce the right peak = number of hydrophobic particles

NopcoFlowCount

Nopco Definition of Microstickies



Only particles **<50 μm** are measured

FL3<10: low hydrophobic =
no sticky – potential

FL3>10: high hydrophobic =
micro - sticky - potential

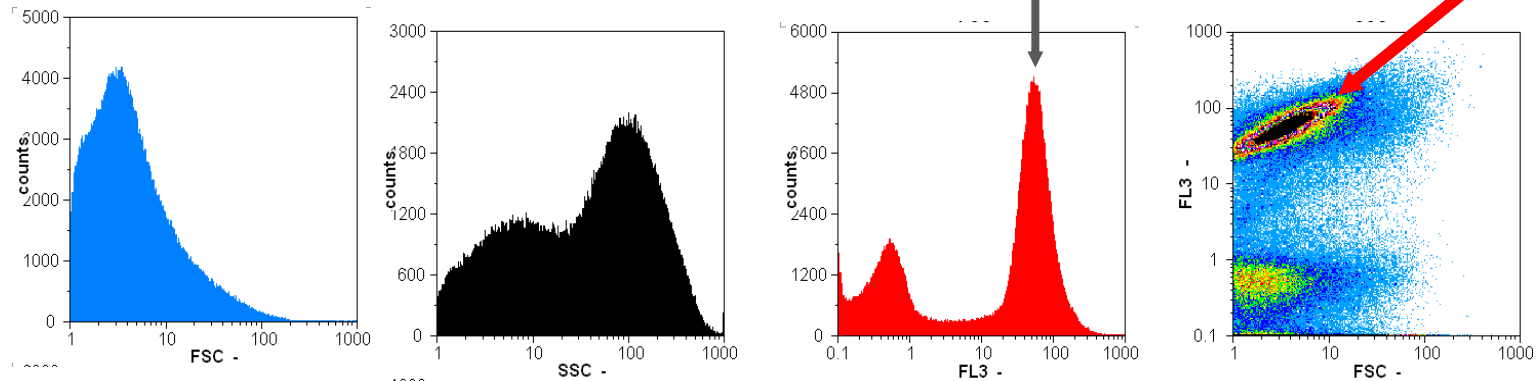
Definition Micro – Sticky:

<50 μm und FL3 > 10

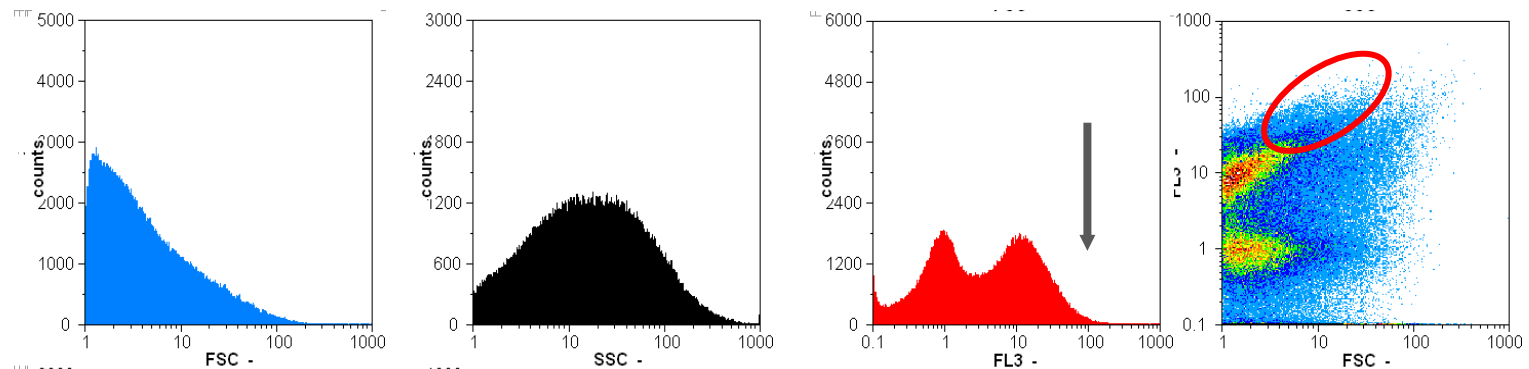
NopcoFlowCount

Typical Results

Without
Treatment



With
Treatment



CASE STUDY 1



Paper Mill 1

Europa, PM 1

Paper Grade: printing/writing, paper, colored/uncolored

Grammage: 60 – 250 g/m²

Furnish: RCF 100%

Speed: 200 – 550 m/min

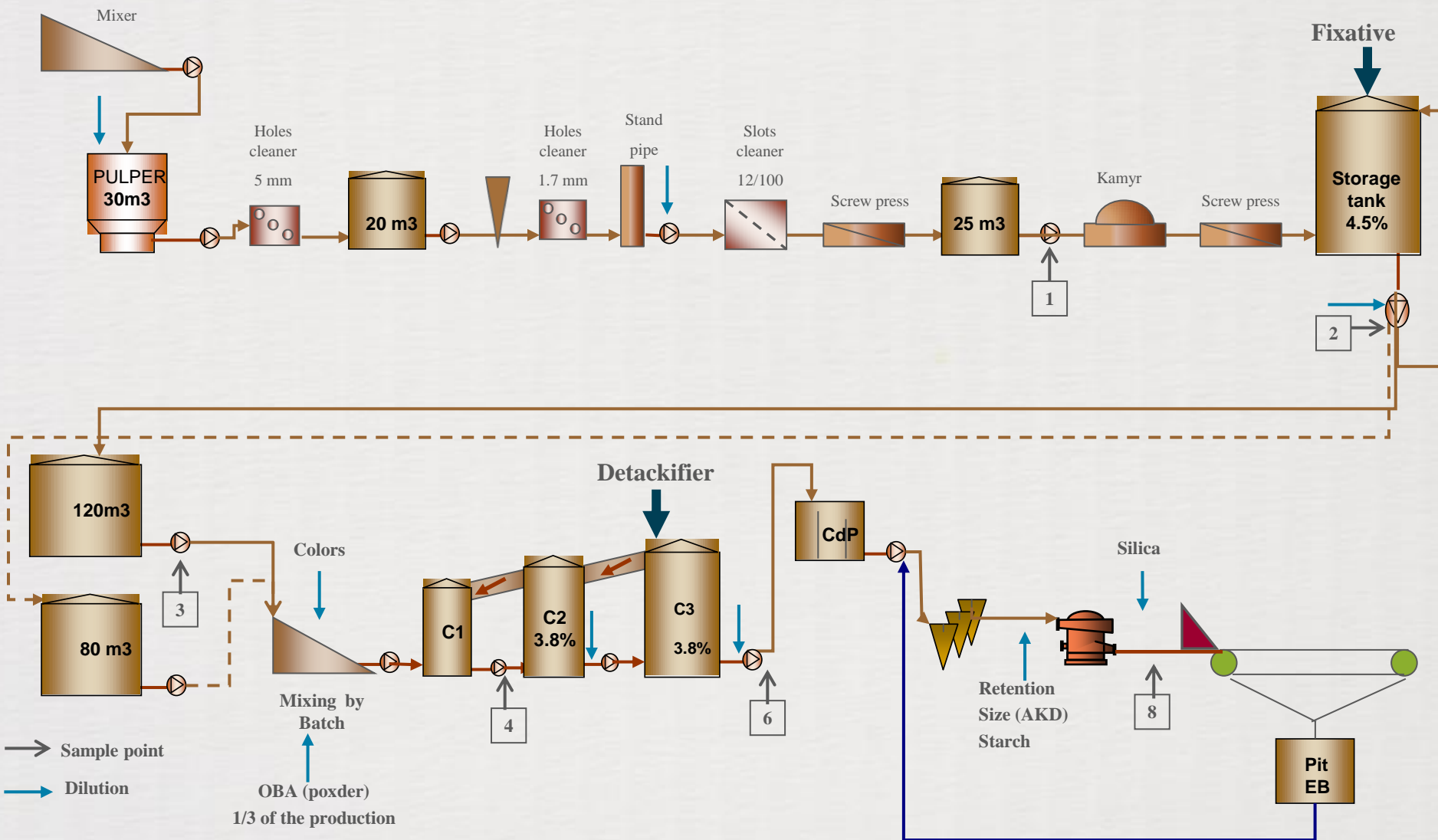
Production: 250.000 tpa

pH: ca. 7

Situation before NopcoTreatment

- Two component system to treat stickies.
- Treatment costs too high
- Holes and spots in paper due to sticky deposits

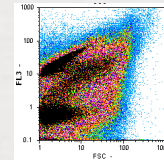
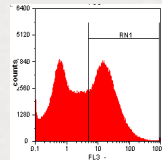
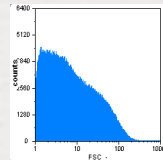
CASE STUDY 1 – FLOW SHEET



CASE STUDY 1 – SYSTEM AUDIT

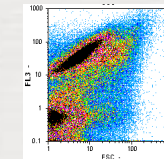
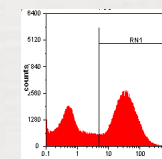
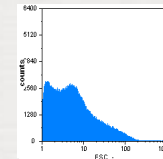


25 m3 Tank



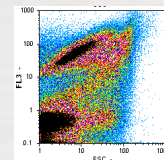
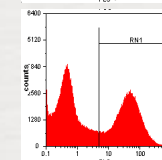
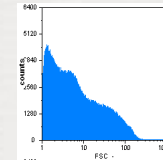
547 563
228 902

Storage Tank



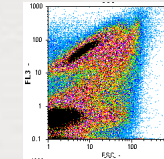
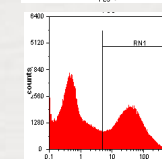
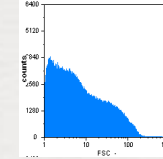
302 255
155 904

120 m3 Tank



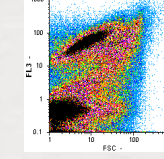
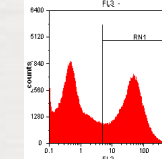
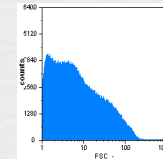
447 173
161 427

C 1 Tank



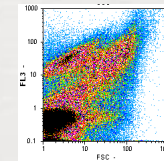
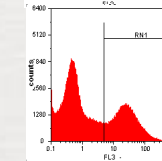
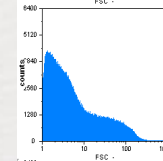
424 428
148 602

C 2 CdP



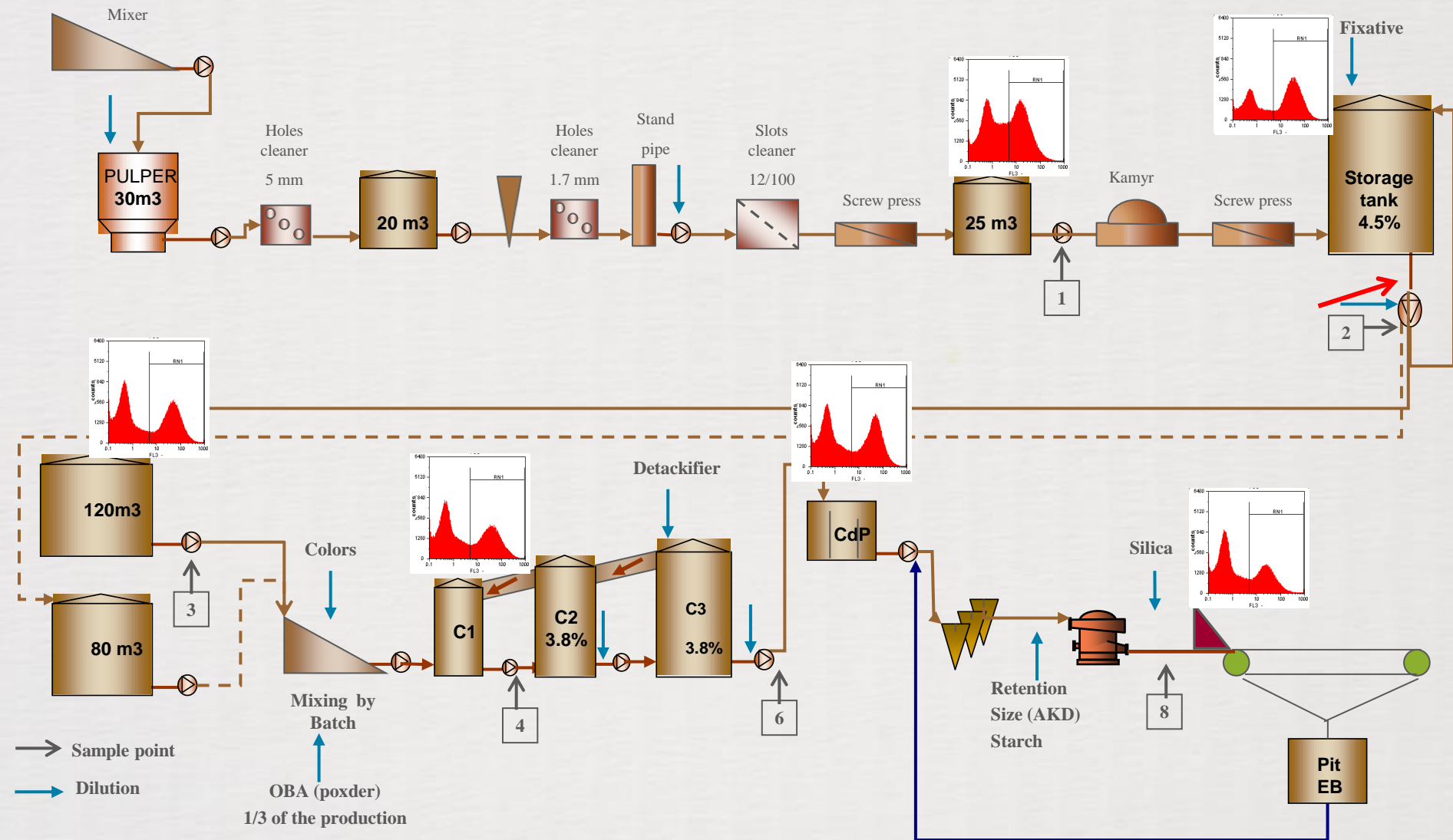
495 023
188 223

Headbox



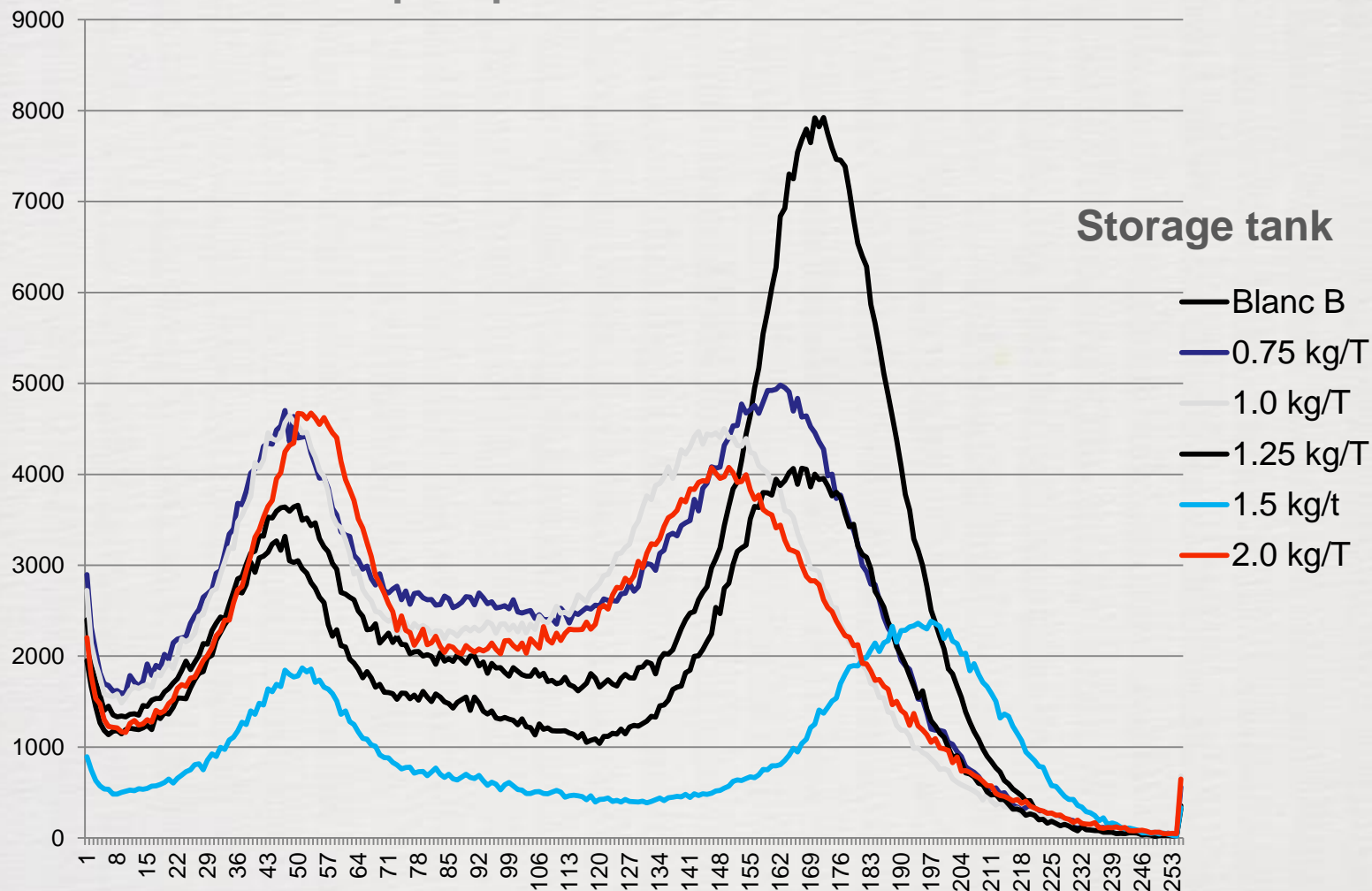
387 713
115 420

CASE STUDY 1 – SYSTEM AUDIT



CASE STUDY 1 – LAB TEST

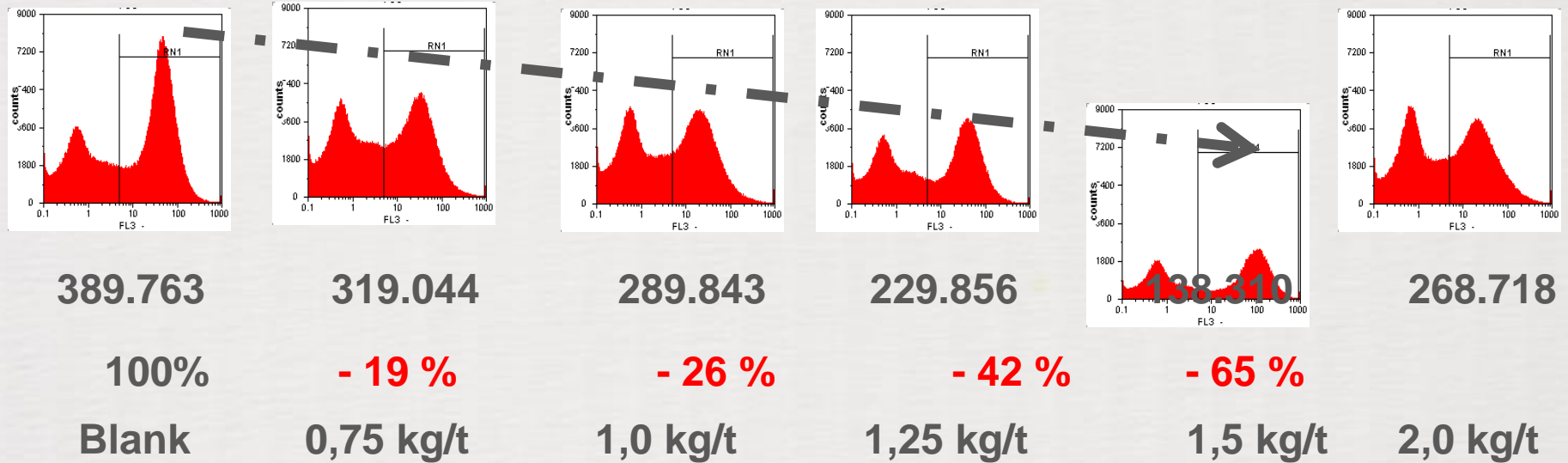
Nopcosperse ENA 2025 - FL3 count



CASE STUDY 1 – LAB TEST



Nopcosperse ENA 2025 - FL3 count

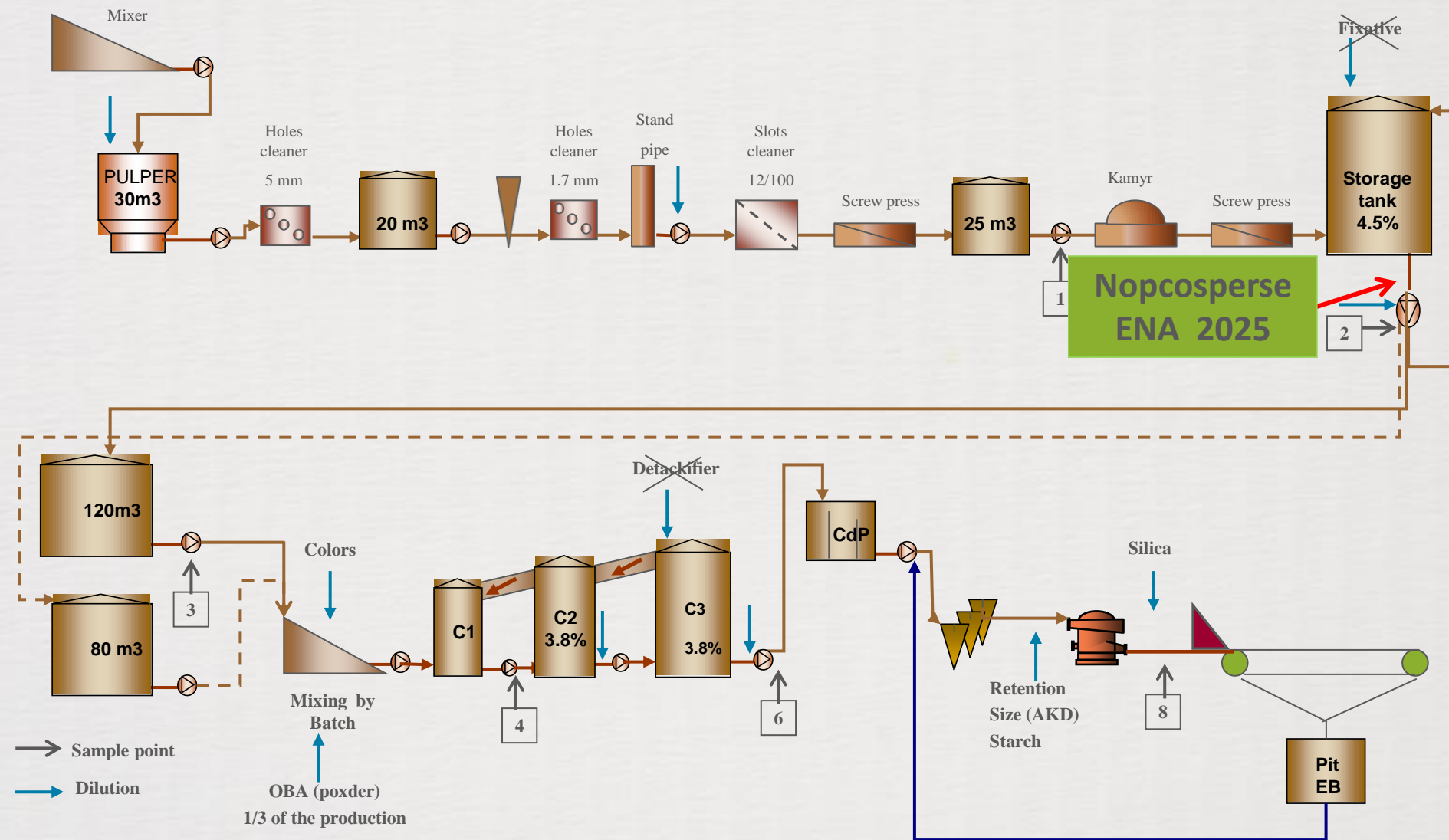


Proposal:

Dosage point: → Outlet storage tower

Dosage amount: → 1,25 kg/ton

TREATMENT 1 – FLOW SHEET



CASE STUDY 1



Results:

- Reduction of breaks by 35%
- Improved runnability since December last year
- Significant improvement at re-winder
- No sticky deposits in paper
- Easier handling (1 product instead of 2 products)
- Treatment costs reduced by 15%

CASE STUDY 2



Paper Mill 2

Europa, PM 3

Paper Grade: Duplex Board, Kraft liner, Testliner

Furnish: RCF and kraft pulp

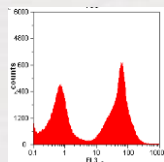
System pH: ca. 7

System T: ca. 45°C

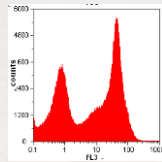
Situation before Nopco Treatment:

- High number of breaks and production losses due to black, sticky deposits e.g. on top roll
- Treatment costs above € 1,0/t
- No possibility to monitor the application
- No possibilities to improve the situation

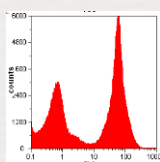
CASE STUDY 2 – SYSTEM AUDIT



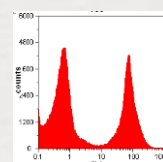
After storage tank
Broke



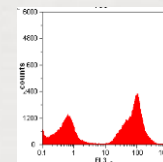
After storage
tank
RCF



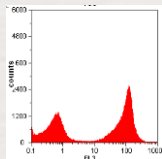
After storage
tank plus kat.
Polymer 1



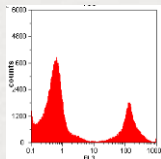
After storage tank
RCF plus kat. Polymer
1 and 2



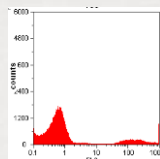
Dilution water from water
treatment plant



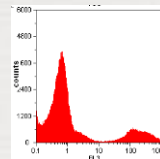
After storage
tank kraft pulp



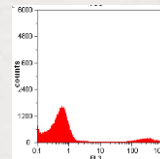
Mixing chest 10 min
after dosage of kat.
Polymer 2



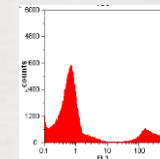
WW 1 top



WW 1 bottom



Head box top



Head box bottom

Results:

High count of microstickies in RCF and Broke.
Dosage of the kationic polymers without any effect.

CASE STUDY 2 – LAB TEST

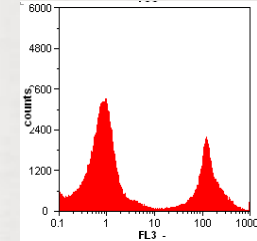
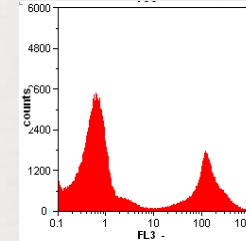
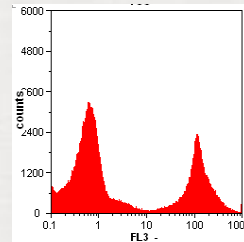


N'sperse ENA 4031

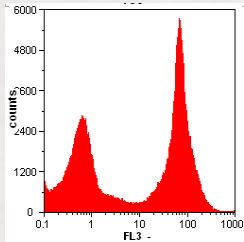
Nopco PT 289

Nopco PT 290

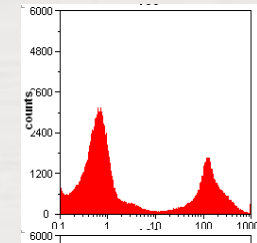
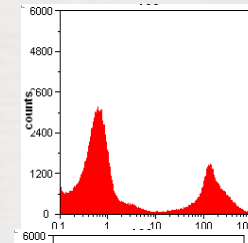
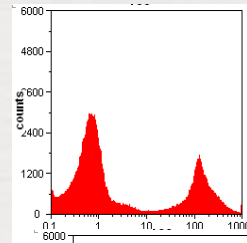
0.5 Kg/t paper



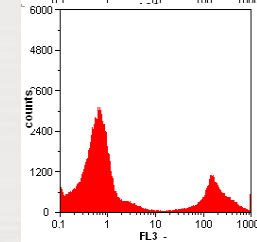
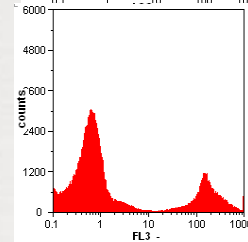
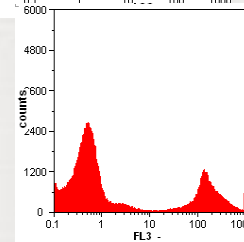
Blank



0,75 Kg/t paper

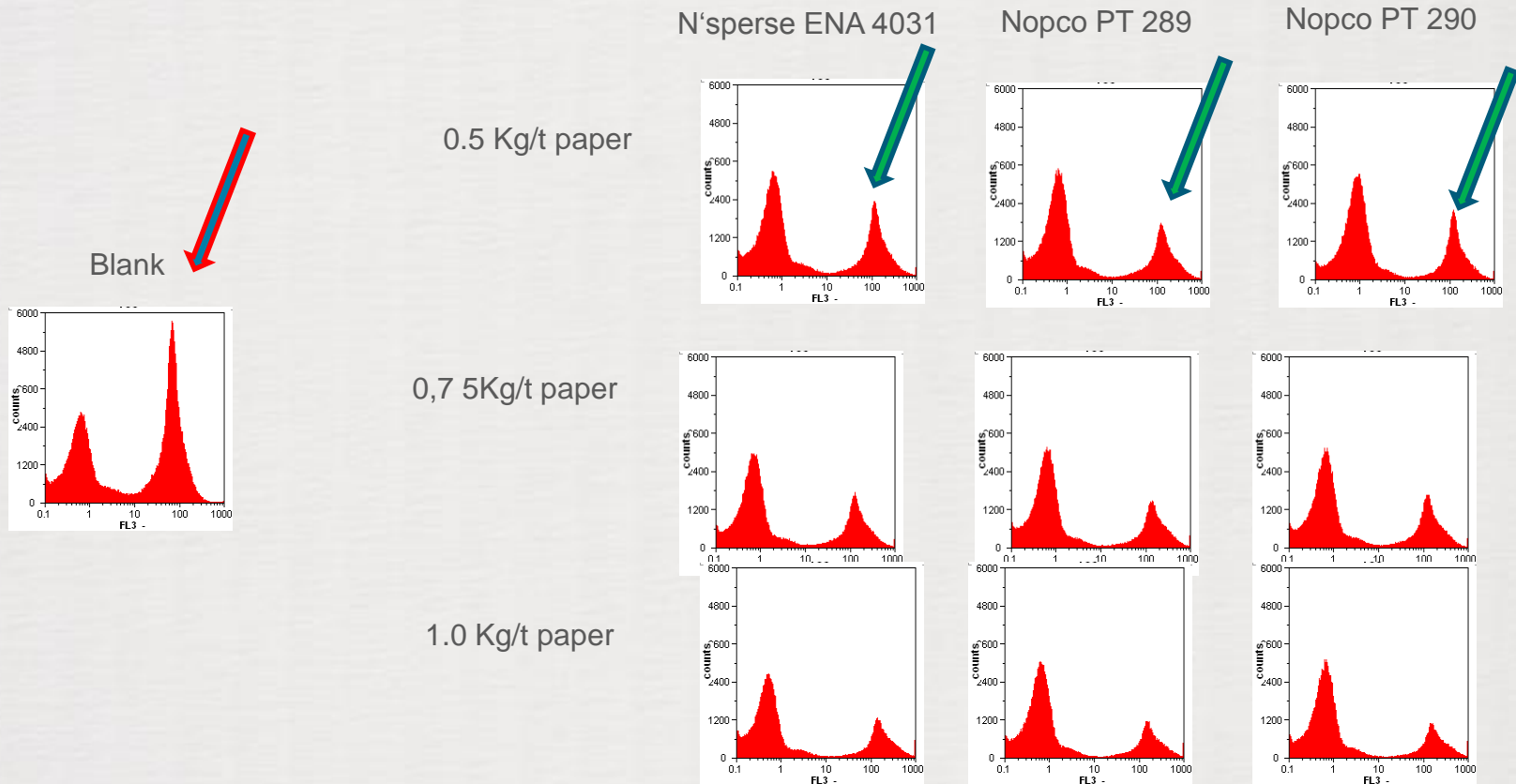


1.0 Kg/t paper



Result: Significant reduction of microstickies with all three products

CASE STUDY 2 – SYSTEM AUDIT



Result:

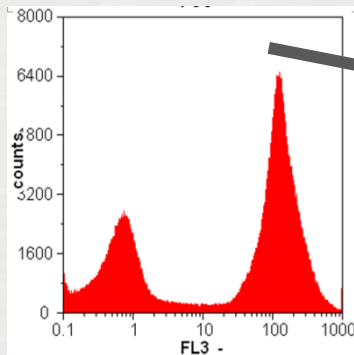
Significant reduction of microstickies with all three products already with 500 g/t of dosage

CASE STUDY 2 – LAB TEST

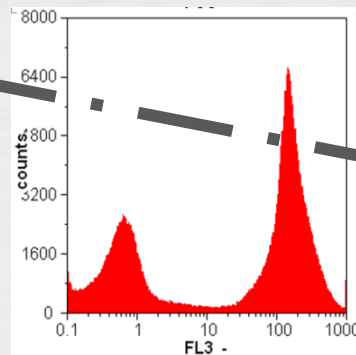
Comparison of Polymer 2 and Nopcofloc ENA 4031

Sample: → Storage tank RCF

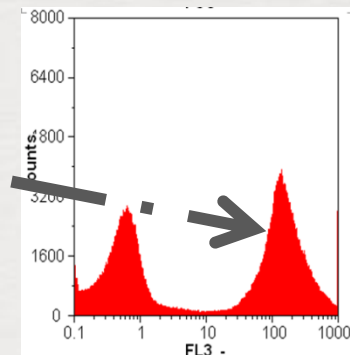
Dosage: → 400 g/t



Blank



Polymer 2



Nopcofloc ENA-4031

CASE STUDY 2



Treatment

Product:	Nopcofloc ENA 4031
Dosage point:	Before mixing chest
Dosage amount:	0,4 kg/ton

Results

- Significant reduction of stickies in the system
- No sticky deposits on riding roll
- Number of breaks reduced by app. 90% already during the trial period of 8 weeks
- Treatment costs reduced by 15%

CASE STUDY 3



Paper Mill 3

Europe, PM 2

Paper Grade: Improved Newsprint

Furnish: DIP 80 – 100 %, TMP 0 – 20 %

System pH: ca. 7

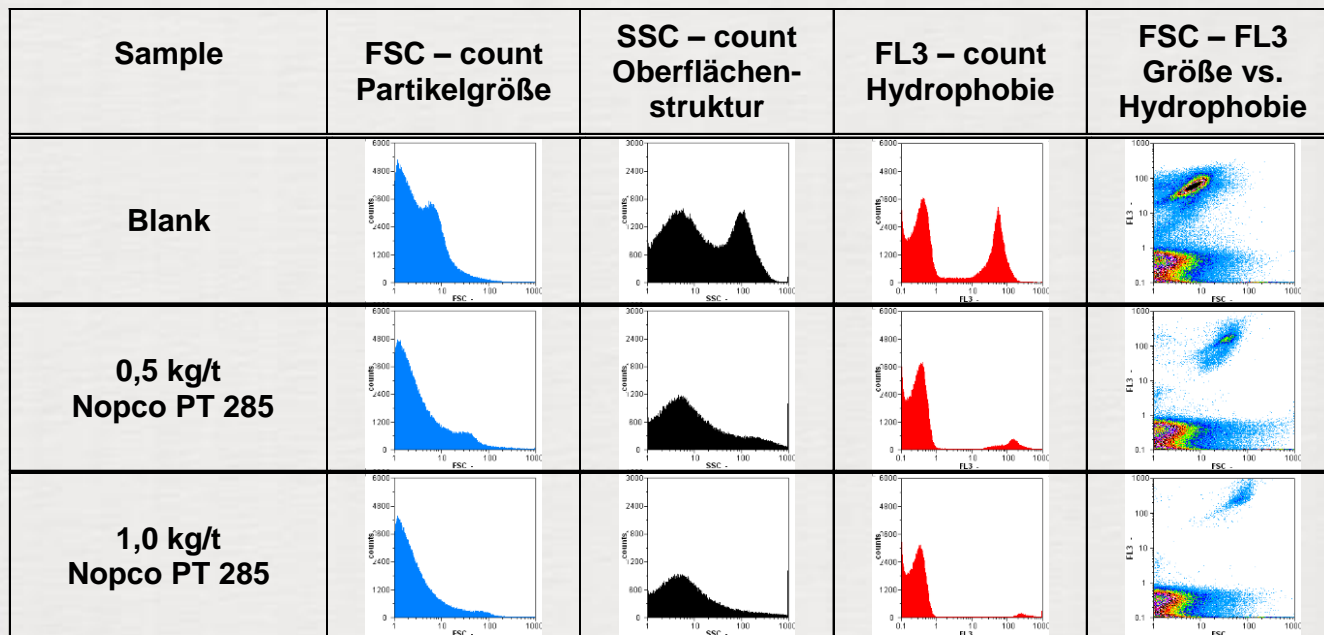
System T: 40-45°C

Situation before Nopco Treatment

- Black, sticky deposits on doctor blades
- Sticky deposits in paper
- High rate of customer complains

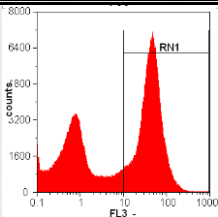
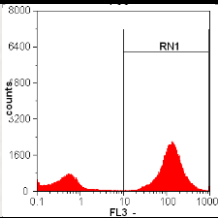
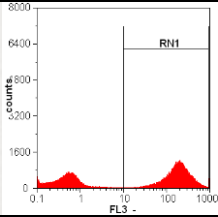
CASE STUDY 3 – LAB TEST

First lab test with PT 285



CASE STUDY 3 – LAB TEST

Second Lab test with PT 285

Sample	Hydrophobicity	Count	Reduction
Blank		247.366	
0,5 kg/t Nopco PT 285		83.430	66%
0,8 kg/t Nopco PT 285		51.308	79%

CASE STUDY 3

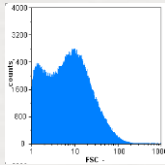
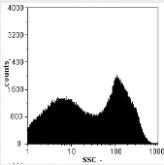
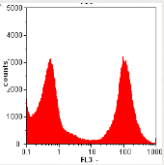
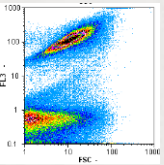
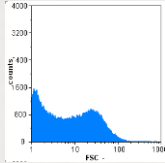
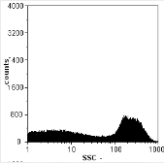
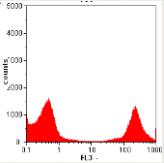
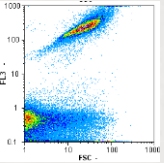
Treatment:

Product: Nopco PT 285

Dosage amount: 0,8 kg/t

Dosage point: Inlet of DIP storage tower

NFC results during machine trial

Sample	FSC – count Partikelgröße	SSC – count Oberflächen- struktur	FL3 – count Hydrophobie	FSC – FL3 Größe vs. Hydrophobie
Before dosage				
After dosage				

CASE STUDY 3



Results

- Reduction of deposits on doctor blades > 50%
- Significant reduction of stickies in final paper
- Significant reduction of customer complains

SUMMARY



- **Nopco Flow Count** has been in use for more than three years under practical condition
- Measurements are reproducible
- **NopcoFlowCount** is applied to:
 - determine sticky potential in paper machines
 - test performance of sticky control aids in the lab
 - monitor application
- **NopcoFlowCount** is also used to determine sticky potential in deinking units
- **Nopco sticky control** agents can successfully be applied at all paper grades