

Ultra High Dispersing: increased dispersion efficiency and considerable steam savings

Author: Andreas Gorton-Hülgerth General Manager Pilot Plant, Pulping and Fiber Division Andritz AG, Graz/Austria

Abstract

The dispersion process has already been used for a long time to improve the quality of the final stock in a recycled fiber line. Over the years, this process stage has been continuously improved to make it more efficient and it is used today as a combination of dispersing and mixing with chemicals.

To achieve today's dispersing stage feed consistency of approx. 30%, thickeners like twin wire presses or screw presses are installed upstream of the disperser. Different disperser types are now in operation: These are low-speed machines, also known as "kneaders", as well as high-speed machines with disperser fillings like a refiner.

Steam is used to heat the stock, which is necessary for effective dispersing. The steam can be applied in different ways: directly ahead of the dispersing zone, although there is a risk here that the steam cannot condense and thus passes right through, or with a heating screw flanged directly onto the disperser or installed separately.

To obtain high dispersion efficiency, several parameters, such as energy input, temperature, and especially the consistency of the dispersed stock, are crucial. The first two parameters – energy input and temperature – have the most influence on the operating costs. Thus, it is important to reach these targeted parameters in an optimized way.

This can be achieved by increasing the inlet consistency. In order to do so, the stock is further dewatered to almost 40%. To reach this consistency level, a plug screw feeder providing a large dewatering surface is used as additional dewatering equipment after the pulp screw press. With this measure, the steam consumption is reduced significantly by more than 25%. In addition, the dispersion efficiency is also increased and, therefore, the specific energy input can be reduced. If chemicals are applied in DIP plants, the increase in consistency results in reduced chemical costs.

This system for "Ultra High Dispersing" patented by ANDRITZ is a further milestone in the development of dispersing systems. By using this new system, a significant reduction in operating costs can be achieved.





Ultra High Dispersing

Features of dispersing systems

Status quo

- Dispersion is necessary to reach high final pulp quality
- Feed consistency to disperser today between 25% and 30%
- Different heating procedures and heating times available on the market
- Most important parameters are temperature, SEC and plate design

Ultra High Dispersing

- For "Ultra High Dispersing" a consistency of up to 40% is utilized
- Significantly lower steam demand
- Leads to lower chemical costs for bleaching at high consistency
- Higher efficiency for contaminants (sticky, dirt) removal
- Patented "Ultra High Dispersing" lowers the operation costs significantly

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Ultra High Dispersing Basics of stock heating Heating from 45°C to 90°C				
Consistency	[%]	28%	38%	
Total mass/kg pulp	[kg/kg]	3.6	2.6	
Specific heat capacity	[kJ/kg K]	3.36	3.07	
Specific heat	[kJ/kg]	540	364	
Ultra High Disper	ANDRIZ Pulp & Paper			

































Ultra High Dispersing

Conclusions

Advantages

- Reduced steam demand
- Improved bleaching response
- Reduced COD
- Improved dispersing efficiency
- Minor additional investment
- Lower operating costs
- Dewatering plug screw feeder also for rebuilds and capacity increases

