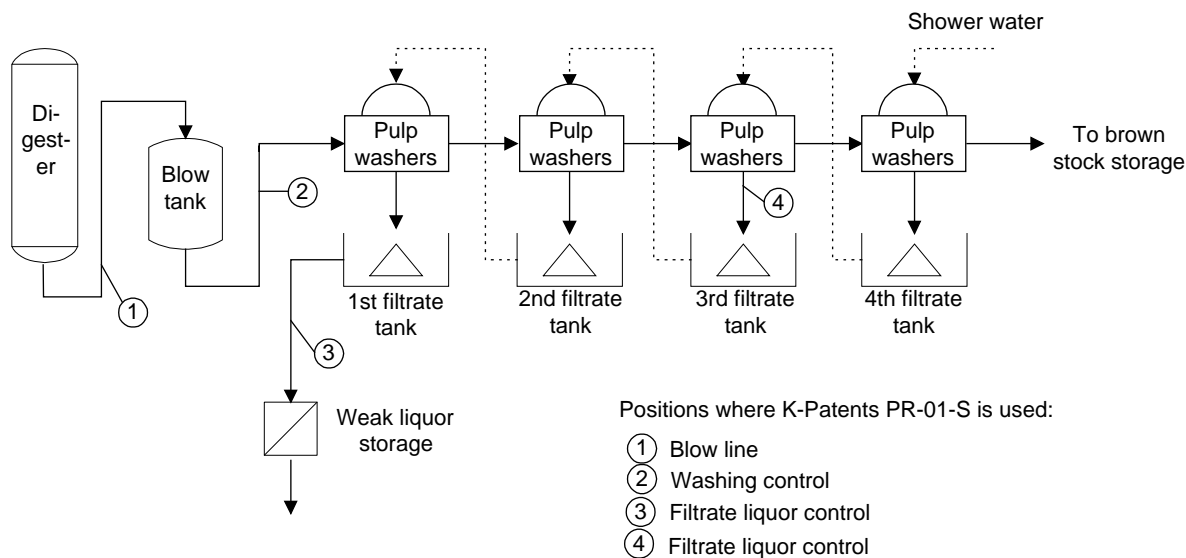
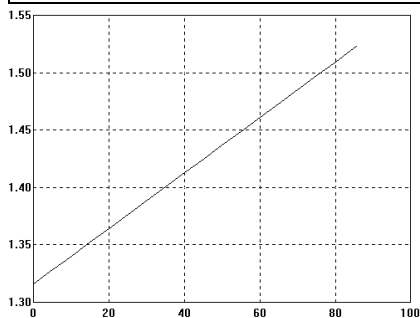


Sulphate Pulp: Washing Control



Black Liquor

Chemical curve: R.I. per Conc% b.w.



R.I. Ref. temp 95°C

See also

- Sulphate Pulp Process 3.01.00
- Sulphate Pulp: Evaporation 3.01.02
- Sulphate Pulp: Recovery Boiler 3.01.03
- Sulphate Pulp: Green Liquor 3.01.04

Introduction

After cooking, pulp is pushed through a blow line to the blow tank and further to the washing department. At pulp washers black liquor is washed from the fibres. The washed pulp is then screened and taken further to the bleaching department. From the washing department the weak black liquor is pumped to the chemical circulation area.

Application

K-Patents Process Refractometer, PR-01-S is used in blow line to measure the efficiency of the digester.

In washing the black liquor is displaced by water. To optimize pulp chemical consumption and water usage the black liquor concentrations have to be measured before and after washing. The material balances can be calculated and the washing process can be controlled by using K-Patents PR-01-S.

Installation

Typical concentration of the feed liquor to the evaporation plant is usually between 10 to 20% black liquor. The blow line black liquor concentration is between 2 to 5%.

The first filtrate liquor concentration is typically between 5 to 15% dry solids and the third filtrate liquor between 1 to 2% dry solids.

When the flow velocity exceeds 1,5 m/s (5 ft/s) the refractometer prism stays clean because of selfcleaning sensor design.