Paperbase Alerting Service Sample

Paper, board and nonwovens making

00001
PI: 20203896 JA: 0203
TI: Tissue paper: some results of operation with the shoe press
AU: Anon
JN: Papel (Spain) $IS=
CI: no. 93, Sept.-Oct. 2001, pp 68-71 (C, K)
CT: NEW TECHNOLOGY/ PAPER MAKING/ PAPER PROPERTIES/ SHOE PRESS/ TISSUE PAPER/
CN: Andritz; Voith
AB: Through Air Technology (TAD) is a state of the art technology in tissue paper production as it yields a softer tissue that is also claimed to be more absorbent and more resistant to humidity. Developed during the 1970s, TAD has enjoyed patent protection, which was why it was only initially utilised in North America, until its recent arrival in Europe. TAD tissue requires special machinery, of which there are only three manufacturers: Metso Paper, Finland; Tosechi, Italy and Voith/Andritz, Germany. Voith/Andritz has now introduced TissueFlex, its own low cost tissue technology that results in a tissue whose quality is halfway between TAD and conventional technology. LPC, UK, was the first to adopt the TissueFlex technology, also known as shoe press technology, since it has a shoe press that presses against the aspiring cylinder. (1 tab)
SO: B

00002
PI: 20203906 JA: 0203
TI: Voith Tissue Competence Center: advanced technologies in R and D for processes and products
AU: Anon

JN: Papel $IS=
CI: vol. 62, no. 5, May 2001, p. 45 (C, K, S)
CT: PAPER MACHINERY/ PILOT PLANT/ RESEARCH LABORATORY/ SUPPLIER/ TISSUE PAPER/
CN: Voith
AB: Voith, the multinational paper equipment manufacturer, has a research and development network distributed globally, which is available to paper industries anywhere. One such research and development is that of Voith Paper Brazil, established in Sao Paulo in the end of 1994. Not only it can mount and test tissue paper machines, but its pilot plant can also test the raw materials to be used. (1 fig) (Short article)
SO: B

00003
PI: 20203936 JA: 0203
TI: EV Web Scanner: cross direction moisture profile measurement
AU: Anon
JN: Papeterie $IS=
CI: no. 241, May 2001, pp 32-33 (C, K, P, S)
CT: CROSS DIRECTION/ MOISTURE METER/ MOISTURE PROFILE/ NEW TECHNOLOGY/ ONLINE MEASUREMENT/ SCANNER/ WET PRESSING/
CN: EV Group
AB: Controlling moisture profile plays an important role in efficient production and paper quality. However the profile must be known sufficiently early, at the wet pressing stage, since the numerous production parameters can only be set at this stage to maintain a consistent, and optimal, profile before drying. The EV Web Scanner is EV Group's most recent product, and is an online meter which enables cross direction profile measurement immediately after pressing. This ensures fewer breakages, better paper quality and significantly improved production gains. Machinability also improves. The scanner uses a high speed, online measuring unit with an infrared sensor which travels across the sheet. Using this information an automatic calibration system calibrates the sensor head and the meter head. Information thus obtained can be seen on monitors in the paper machine control room.
SO: B

00004
PI: 20203937 JA: 0203
TI: Tissue paper: main market trends
AU: Lechiffre V
JN: Papeterie $IS=
CI: no. 241, May 2001, pp 36-38, 40-42 (C, K, P, S)
CT: ECONOMIC DEMAND/ MARKET TRENDS/ THROUGH DRYING/ TISSUE PAPER/
AB: The global market for tissue paper represents Euro30b, 25% from sales in Europe, 40% in North America. The two main segments are products sold via distributors and AFH (Away From Home) products. European customers are pursuing their consolidation strategy. Wal-Mart is gaining a foothold in Germany and the UK. The big clients are demanding over distribution and brand differentiation. Different consumption habits according to individual country make for complexity. Consolidation seems likely in Europe. However Italian suppliers are increasingly important in distributors' brands. Europe

may trail behind the US in profitability until national attitudes are relaxed in favour of a true single market. US legislation is less demanding than Europe over use of recycled fibres. 20% of US producers use through air dried (TAD) technology, against 6% in Europe. Germany, UK, Italy, France and Italy comprise 68% of total European tissue consumption (5.8mt in 2000). Eastern Europe represents only 11%. Western European consumption should increase by 3.3%/y in 2001-2010. Polish and Russian markets will grow, and the Swedish group SCA will continue to consolidate its presence in Europe through take-overs.
SO: B

00005
PI: 20203969 JA: 0203
TI: Modern closed draw press concepts: pilot review
AU: Halme P
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 5, 9pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FRF1000.00> (C)
CT: CONFERENCE/ DESIGN/ MOISTURE CONTENT/ PRESS/ PRESS SECTION/ SHOE PRESS/
CN: ATIP; Metso Paper
AB: Closing the draw between the press and dryer eliminates a common runnability problem, which is the vulnerability of open draw. OptiPress is a double nip press concept application, that consists of two separate straight-through presses with fully supported sheet guidance from the former to the end of the dryer section, and designed for the fastest and most demanding applications. The first press can be either a roll press or a shoe press, while the second press can be single felted or doubled felted and speeds exceeding 2,100m/min have been achieved in pilot trials. SymPress BT combines the familiar tri-nip shoe press with closed draw built with a transfer belt run around the press centre roll. This concept offers possibilities of rebuilding SymPress II, to achieve both shoe press dryness boost and the closed draw runnability increase at the same time. OptiPress I consists of only one shoe press, and this single nip concept has shown promising results in pilot trials, exceeding all expectations concerning dryness. Wire speeds over 1,200m/min have been tested. (7 fig)
SO: B

00006
PI: 20203970 JA: 0203
TI: New services for paper machines press section
AU: Viljamaa M; Nikkanen V
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 7, 2pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FRF1000.00> (C)
CT: CONFERENCE/ NEW EQUIPMENT/ OPTIMISATION/ PRESS SECTION/
CN: ATIP; Metso Paper
AB: Metso Paper Service has launched new solutions for press concept optimisation. “RunMax PR” is an improvement package which contains several totally new products and proceedings, including geometry optimisations in pen draws, release point measuring for centre roll and “Air Curtain”, a new solution to eliminate the pressure difference

between the top and bottom side of the paper web in the centre roll area. The automatic doctor blade change system, “BladeFeed”, considerably speeds up the blade change process and improves worker safety. This system means it will no longer be necessary to stop the press section for a blade change, minimising production losses. The new stationary scanning system for wet end cross direction (CD) moisture profile measuring “IQMoisture-W” is an online scanning device, which scans the web continuously by measuring the grams of water from the web. The system is located immediately after the press section.
SO: B

00007
PI: 20203972 JA: 0203
TI: Better control and improvement of on-line efficiency (slides only)
AU: Da Silva C
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 8, 25pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FRF1000.00> (C)
CT: CLEANING/ CONFERENCE/ EFFICIENCY/ MONITORING/ PERFORMANCE/ PRESS FELT/ PRESS SECTION/ SHOWER/
CN: ATIP; Nalco
AB: NAL-TEX’s innovative analysis of felt water permeability, “FeltPerm” is an accurate measurement of overall felt performance. FeltPerm is portable and easy to use, and assesses the effect of mechanical and chemical treatments. “FlowPerm” is NAL-TEX’s proprietary analytical software with 3D capabilities, which trends data and produces felt water permeability history, providing 3D mapping for troubleshooting. Press section monitoring detects burn streaks, high pressure shower offsets, efficiency of chemical programmes and chemical programme feeding strategy, fan shower overlap coverage, press roll crowning, press roll vibrations, wad burn spots, and end of felt life. Online felt scanning provides moisture and/or water permeability scans, manual scans on demand, scan after any event, automatic scan sequence, cross direction scans, machine direction scans, and 3D mapping scan. Examples of overall efficiency improvement using the NAL-TEX solution to paper machine efficiency problems are discussed.
SO: B

00008
PI: 20203973 JA: 0203
TI: New approach for chemicals control from stock prep to wet end
AU: Renaud S
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 8, 22pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FRF1000.00> (C)
CT: CATIONIC DEMAND/ CONFERENCE/ CONSISTENCY CONTROL/ DRAINAGE/ ONLINE CONTROL/ PRODUCTION CONTROL/ RETENTION/ WET END CHEMISTRY/ WHITE WATER/ ZETA POTENTIAL/
CN: ATIP
AB: More accurate control of the overall paper making process gives increased machine efficiency, stabilisation of the wet end, better sheet formation and lower operating costs and significant improvements have been made in controlling not only retention aid

addition, but also coagulant dosage. Wet end process control now combines both charge demand control and retention control. Charges in paper making comprise the zeta potential which describes the charge of fibres or fillers and the charge of dissolved particles resulting from anionic trash or chemical aids. At the MoDo Fine Paper mill in Hallein, Austria, a complete charge analysis survey was conducted and led to an observation that excess fixing agent was being added. It is generally preferable to measure charge in the thick stock rather than in the white water. Control of white water consistency leads to improved process stability, runnability, final product quality, wet end control and accurate dosing of chemicals. A combination of charge control and retention control in an Austrian fine paper mill led to reduced dosage of fixative and cationic polyacrylamide with improved paper quality and the prevention of deposits. The costs of installing online charge control were recovered in less than one year. (7 fig, 2 tab)
SO: B

00009
PI: 20203974 JA: 0203
TI: Measuring techniques enhance coagulant control
AU: Renaud S
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 8, 3pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FRF1000.00> (C)
CT: COAGULATION/ CONFERENCE/ FLOCCULATION/ ONLINE MEASUREMENT/ TURBIDITY/
CN: ATIP
AB: Turbidity, charge demand and zeta potential measurements have traditionally been used as trouble shooting tools in pulp and paper chemistry. A new measuring method allowing online pulp filtrate turbidity measurement has been developed, that enables online extraction of a pulp filtrate and measurement of the filtrate turbidity and conductivity. This method can produce a repeatable filtrate in which only non-coagulated substances are collected. An overview is given of the measuring techniques for online filtrate turbidity and charge demand measurements, and laboratory results are presented concerning coagulant effect on turbidity, charge demand and zeta potential. Mill experience with the online units is discussed, together with the gains and benefits of these measurements to paper makers.
SO: B

00010
PI: 20203975 JA: 0203
TI: Active wet end management (slides only)
AU: Rantala T
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 8, 13pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FRF1000.00> (C)
CT: CONFERENCE/ EFFICIENCY/ ELECTRIC CHARGE/ PRODUCTION CONTROL/ RETENTION/ WET END CHEMISTRY/ WHITE WATER/
CN: ATIP
AB: Wet end management plays an important role in ensuring the optimum performance of the paper machine and successful wet end management is based on continu-

ous measurements and automatic control. Key to this success are integration of process knowledge, measurements, automation and machinery. Ash, pH, temperature, consistency, charge and conductivity all have their own effects on wet end stability. Continuous measurements are the only options when closing the loop and kajaaniRM, kajaaniCAT and kajaaniMCA all play their role in the kajaaniWEM (Wet End Management) System.
SO: B

00011
PI: 20203977 JA: 0203
TI: Compact papermaking systems: latest industrial results
AU: Meinander P O
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 9, 9pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FRF1000.00> (C)
CT: AIR CONTENT/ CLEANLINESS/ CONFERENCE/ EFFICIENCY/ ENERGY CONSUMPTION/ NEW TECHNOLOGY/ PAPER MAKING/ STABILITY/ WET END/
CN: ATIP
AB: The main objective of the POM Concept for a compact paper machine wet end was to improve the agility of the paper making process. In a POM system, the stock is composed as close to the former as feasible, in a POMix stock processor, with a holding time of roughly one minute. Flows are controlled as feed forward control of bone-dry flows and the thick stock is injected into the mixing pump feeding line at an energy level giving good mixing. The cleaners are preferably arranged as a flexible cascade and the surplus accepts are returned to the mixing pump together with the required dilution water. Screens are coupled as usual, but without separate reject or feeding vessels. The backwater drained from the wire/former section is fed directly into centrifugal deaerators, POMps. Results from compact systems have met and exceeded targets, with process stability as good or better than before, outstanding system cleanliness, clients enhancing their paper quality and progress agility improving. In addition, the compact process saves energy, raw material and additives at improved production. Compact systems have shown many advantages and compactness will be a common feature for future approach systems. (6 fig)
SO: B

00012
PI: 20203978 JA: 0203
TI: Understanding stickies deposition potential in your machine system
AU: Ovenden C; Philippaerts J; Wiseman N
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 9, 13pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FRF1000.00> (C)
CT: COAGULATION/ CONFERENCE/ DEPOSIT/ DEPOSITION/ MONITORING/ PROCESS WATER/ STICKIES/ TEST METHOD/ ULTRAVIOLET SPECTROSCOPY/
CN: ATIP
AB: A new method based on the Hydro Pulsed Colloidal Deposition (HPCD) method from Hercules has been used by SCA Hygiene Products UK Ltd at its Chesterfield Mill, which produces toilet tissue and kitchen towel from a recovered paper furnish. A cou-

pon of polypropylene film is suspended in the process stream and the hydrophobic material deposited quantified by spectroscopy. The deposition potential and water quality parameters such as suspended solids, chemical oxygen demand (COD), temperature, pH and conductivity were measured for paper machine backwater and clarified water from flotation. The results from the deposition monitoring technique agreed with observed paper machine runnability. There was little relationship between the potential to form stickies deposits and the water quality parameters measured. The tendency to produces stickies deposits varied with the grades of tissue being produced. (13 fig, 2 tab, 8 ref)
SO: B

00013
PI: 20203980 JA: 0203
TI: New generation basis weight profilers for easy and accurate control of cross direction weight profiles
AU: Sorsa J
CI: 54th ATIP Annual meeting “Water, energy, waste: issues of the paper industry”, Grenoble, France, 9-11 Oct. 2001, session 10, 6pp <Paris, France: Association Technique de l’Industrie Papetiere, 2001, 461pp, 3 vols, FFr1000.00> (C)
CT: ACTUATOR/ CONTROL SYSTEM/ CROSS DIRECTION/ DILUTION/ GRAMMAGE/ NEW EQUIPMENT/ PROFILE CONTROL/
CN: ATIP; Metso Automation
AB: Cross direction (CD) profiling by dilution in dilution headboxes gives better results than traditional methods. The products IQDilution and IQSlice utilise similar modern control principles, while the dilution actuator also has new precise mechanics. The IQDilution profiler offers reliability, accuracy, positioning speed, precision, connection coupling to dilution valve, robustness, life time, ease of maintenance and diagnostics, and user interface. The solid base for the IDA 20 actuator is a self-locking gear with minimal backlash at the valve coupling side. A multi purpose, modular Intelligent Local Electronics (ILE) control module takes care of the positioning and condition supervision of the actuator for easy maintenance. The main principles of IQSlice include a MAP 88 self locking actuator with powerful trapezoidal thread. The gear, LVDT and local indicator are all located on the same axis. The “Cruise missile” adaptive one run drive principle enables positioning within 1micron using 0.08micron steps in only a few seconds. (10 fig)
SO: B

00014
PI: 20203995 JA: 0203
TI: Troubleshooting the wet end
AU: King C A
JN: Solutions!
CI: Dec. 2001, pp 21-23 (C, K, P, S)
CT: MAINTENANCE/ PROBLEM SOLVING/ WET END/
AB: Prevention is one of the most overlooked, though most effective, troubleshooting methods. However, preventive measures often take low priority and this needs an attitude shift at mills, from being reactive to proactive. Out of standard data and trends need to be identified and an individual should be assigned to report exceptions and

deviations in order to catch upsets before they happen. Intermittent upsets are unexpected, serious, problems that can cause downtime, off quality and operating losses, and require quick action to get the process back into control. Continuous problems are almost always difficulties where losses to quality, productivity, or cost are tolerable, yet need resolution and are usually solved by making significant process and mechanical changes. The modern approach to machine operations involves considerable passive monitoring of computer displays, but this approach should be supplemented by operators walking the machine floor, writing down data and making actual observations. It is better to react to the data and process communication before an upset occurs, instead of after the problem had cost time and money.
SO: B

00015
PI: 20204010 JA: 0203
TI: Record fast pulp drying machine
AU: Anon
JN: Nord. Papp. Massa
CI: no. 5, 2001, p. 16 (K, S)
CT: CAPACITY/ DRYER/ MACHINE SPEED/ NEW TECHNOLOGY/ PULP/ PULP DRYING/
CN: Metso; Stora Enso
AB: A drying machine with adequately high capacity to handle production from the most modern and biggest green-field units in one single line has been built by Finnish company Metso. With many bottle necks and speed of only 150-180m/min in the earlier drying machines, this new one called DryWay has a speed of up to 300m/min. The compact size of construction is only half of previous models, and the machine comprises sophisticated management and control systems. A DryWay drying system was recently installed at Stora Enso's mill at Kaukopaa, Finland. (Short article)
SO: B

00016
PI: 20204097 JA: 0203
TI: Determination of the cationic demand for practical papermaking machine by use of chromophoric labeled PDADMAC
AU: Tanaka H
CI: 2001 (68th) Pulp and paper research conference, Tokyo, Japan, 18-19 June 2001, pp 54-57, <Tokyo, Japan: Japan TAPPI, 2001, 180pp> (P)
CT: CATIONIC DEMAND/ CONFERENCE/ IONIC STRENGTH/ PAPER MACHINE/ PAPER MAKING/ WET END/
CN: Japan TAPPI
AB: For optimum wet end operation of a paper machine, cationic demand (CD) can be a useful pointer. Employing colloid titration, streaming potential (PCD) and zeta potential to ascertain cationic demand can be accurate when the ionic strength (IS) of the sample is low, but high levels of IS can throw the measurement into error. This is usually the case with the IS of practical papermaking stock. In a new method, chromophoric polydiallyldimethylammonium chloride (C-PDADMAC) was used to detect coloration of the filtrate or the supernatant of practical papermaking stock to accurately ascertain a CD. (4 fig, 1 tab, 3 ref)

SO: B

00017
PI: 20204186 JA: 0203
TI: Recent advances in papermaking wet end chemistry
AU: Kuo L-S; Fang J-R
JN: Jpn Tappi J. $IS=0022-815X
CI: vol. 3, no. 3, Dec. 1999, pp 17-24 (C, K, P, S)
CT: CLOSED WATER SYSTEM/ TECHNOLOGY TRENDS/ WET END CHEMISTRY/ WHITE WATER/
AB: At the wet end of a paper machine, initial sheet formation occurs while fibre components and process chemicals come together under severe mechanical stress. The importance of understanding the control and monitoring of chemicals is insufficiently appreciated. The chemical operation has been affected by the closure of white water systems, the increased use of mechanical and recycled fibre and by the introduction of neutral/alkaline paper making processes. Suppliers of instrumentation and process control systems have been developing sensors applicable to the online monitoring of wet end chemical processes. (2 fig, 2 tab)
SO: B

00018
PI: 20204565 JA: 0203
TI: Pomppu arrives at paper mills: the combination of pump and centrifuge brings power to paper machine
AU: Kinnunen L
JN: Tek. Talous $IS=0785-997X
CI: no. 39, 8 Nov. 2001, pp 16-17 (K)
CT: CENTRIFUGATION/ CIRCULATION WATER/ COMPANY INFORMATION/ DEAERATION/ DEAERATOR/ PAPER MACHINE/
CN: POM Technology
AB: Finnish company POM Technology Oy has developed a combination of a pump and centrifuge called pomppu which efficiently removes the air from the water in paper machines. The machine stays clean and the formation and strength properties are improved. The sales of the system reach a figure of over FIM15m in 2001. The first pomppus were installed in 1997 at Albbruck paper mill in Germany, owned by Metsa-Serla and Myllykoski. Since then, another three have been installed in Germany, and three in the USA. One system is in operation in Japan and another two under way. Compared with the traditional system, pomppu has proven to be clearly more cost effective. The time required for a paper grade change on a machine has been considerably reduced. For instance, at Albbruck mill the time required on the lightweight coated (LWC) machine was halved. Exceptional savings have been made at an American mill where productivity increased by 10% indicating a saving of USD1m/y.
SO: B

00019
PI: 20204567 JA: 0203
TI: Supervision of machine clothings

AU: Strom L
JN: Nord. Papp. Massa
CI: no. 5, 2001, pp 47-48 (K, S)
CT: FELT/ MACHINE CLOTHING/ MAINTENANCE/ ONLINE CONTROL/ PRESS FELT/ WATER REMOVAL/
AB: Paper machine press and drying felts come under high pressure with modern automation, high speeds and quality demands. A survey of two systems closely studied in Sweden explains how the systems are built. One of them consists of online measuring of data such as machine speed, weight of paper, degree of emptying and vapour pressure. These data are then processed and the function of machine clothing can be assessed. The other system is based on measuring dewatering in order to regulate vacuum capacity. This system allows at least three regulation strategies: constant water flow at the press nip, constant relationship between the flow in the press nip and the felt suction box, and maximum dewatering. Some felt constructions are not appropriate for use in association with automatic vacuum control as the majority of the dewatering takes place in the press nip. Even other parts of the machine should become under strict scrutiny to arrive at successful dewatering, lifespan of the felt, running conditions etc. They include jets, suction boxes, doctors and spreader rolls. (3 fig)
SO: B

00020
PI: 20204568 JA: 0203
TI: Wet pressing can become more efficient
AU: Vomhoff H
JN: Nord. Papp. Massa
CI: no. 5, 2001, pp 49-50 (K, S)
CT: COMPRESSIBILITY/ COMPRESSION/ FELT/ PERMEABILITY/ PRESS FELT/ WATER REMOVAL/ WET PRESSING/
AB: Trials have been carried out in Sweden to achieve optimum wet pressing in the paper machine. Maximum dewatering and a high degree of dryness is sought to improve runnability and strengthen the paper web. Certain products such as copy paper or board do not tolerate excessive wet pressing, however, as this has negative effects on the final properties of the sheet. Studies showed that the compressibility of the sheet appears to be highly dependent on the time and temperature. The permeability of the sheet as a function of paper grammage, the role of the felt in dewatering and its roll in the future were also studied. With the modern shoe press techniques, the tendency today is towards a reduced number of press nips. An adaptable felt would probably be possible in the future which would have a small contact surface at low loads and large contact surface at high loads. (4 fig, 1 tab, 3 ref)
SO: B