

---

**(TCF)**

\*

( // // )

(O/Q/OP)

(OP) / (O)

Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> MgSO<sub>4</sub> DTPMPA

OP

(%ISO)

CEH

O/Q/OP  
AOX

CEH

TCF

:

...

TCF ECF  
 TCF ECF

TCF

TCF (TCF)

( )

( )

CEH (%ISO)

( )

CEH

HH CHH

HH

( )

(POPs)

pH

( )

TSS TOC COD BOD AOX

- 
- Total Organic Carbon
  - Total Suspended Solids
  - Elemental Chlorine Free

- 
- Total Chlorine Free
  - Persistent Organic Pollutants
  - Adsorbable Organic Halogen
  - Biochemical Oxygen Demand
  - Chemical Oxygen Demand

---

(TCF)

( )

( )

( / )

- ) XO

/ (

/ OP

/ XOP

XOP

(%ISO) /

(BFH)

(%ISO / ) OP

XOP

( )

CEH

(NaOH )

( )

(CP )

P

H E

P

( )

AOX

ISO

---

- Zentrum Holzwirtschaft – Holzchemie -

- Bundesforschungsanstalt Für Forst-und

Holzwirtschaft, Institut Für Chemie und chemische  
Technologie des Holzes

( )

...

(OP)

(O)

O/Q/OP

TCF

(MgSO<sub>4</sub>)

) DTPMPA (Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

(

(O)

OP

( )

( / / / / )

pH

/

/

( / )

pH

/ ) Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ( / / / ) MgSO<sub>4</sub> ( )

( )

NaOH

( / )

(

)

(

:

(Q)

Zellcheming-Vorschrift IV/ /

/

pH

) DTPA /

(

Zellcheming-Vorschrift / /

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TAPPI UM

Zellcheming-Vorschrift IV/ /

(AAS)

Perkin Elmer

Elrepho

ISO

2000, DATACOLOR GmbH

Zellcheming-Vorschrift V/ /

Elrepho 2000

Zellcheming-Vorschrift V/ /

Elrepho

SCAN C :

2000

Jokro-

Mühle

Zellcheming-Vorschrift V/ /

Frank

Zellcheming-Vorschrift V/ /

Zellcheming-Vorschrift V/ /

Zellcheming-Vorschrift V/ /

.DIN

:

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- Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy

- One way classification ANOVA

...

TCF

\*

(%ISO)	(ml/g)		(%)	(%)	(%)	( )	/	(%)
		/	/	/	/		/	
/		/	/	/	/			
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/			/	/	/		/	
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/		/	/		/		/	**

\*

\*\*

(O)

( ) ( )  
( )

(A )

°C

\*

(ml/g)		(%ISO)	(%)	(%)	( )
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	
/	/	/	/	/	**

/ MPa

°C

OP

\*

\*\*

( )

( )

	Pr > F	Mean Square	Anova SS	DF		
**	/	/	/		A	
**	/	/	/		B	
**	/	/	/		A*B	
**	/	/	/		A	
**	/	/	/		B	
**	/	/	/		A*B	
**	/	/	/		A	
**	/	/	/		B	
**	/	/	/		A*B	**

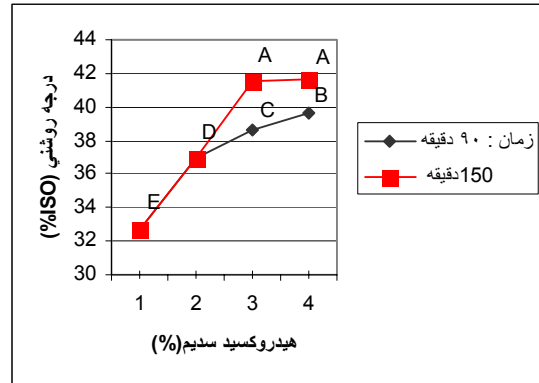
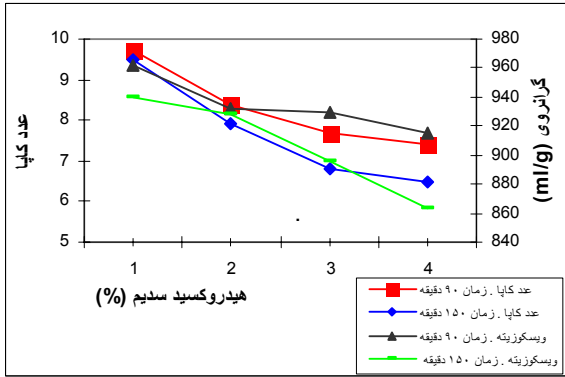
( )

=B

( )

=A

\*\*



°C

( ) /

	Pr > F	Mean Square	Anova SS	DF	
**	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		

\*\*

(Q)

( )



---

(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	

(OP)

A

OP

( )  
(%ISO)  
DTPMPA MgSO<sub>4</sub> ( )

...

\*

(%)	(ml/g)		(%ISO)	(%)	(%)	DTPMPA (%)	(%)	(%)	( )
/		/	/	-	/	/		/	
/		/	/	-	/	/		/	
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/		/	/	-	/	/		/	**
/		/	/		/	-		/	***

/

/ MPa

\*

(%ISO)

\*\*

\*\*\*

O/Q/OP<sub>1</sub>

O/Q/OP<sub>2</sub>

(%ISO) /  
/

OP

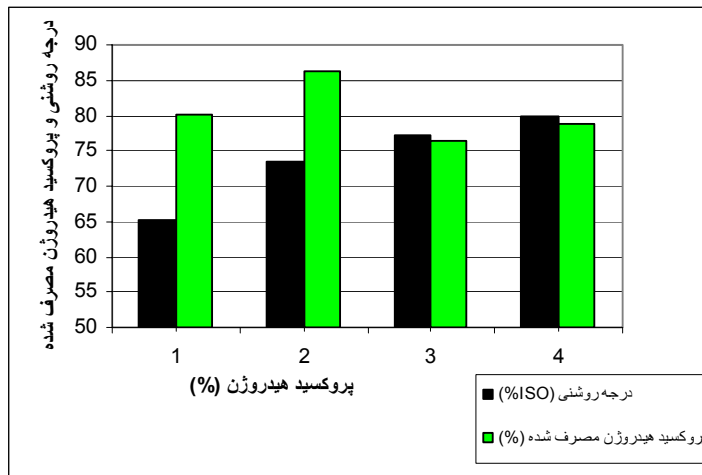
	Pr > F	Mean Square	Anova SS	DF	
**	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		
**	/				
**	/	/	/		

\*\*

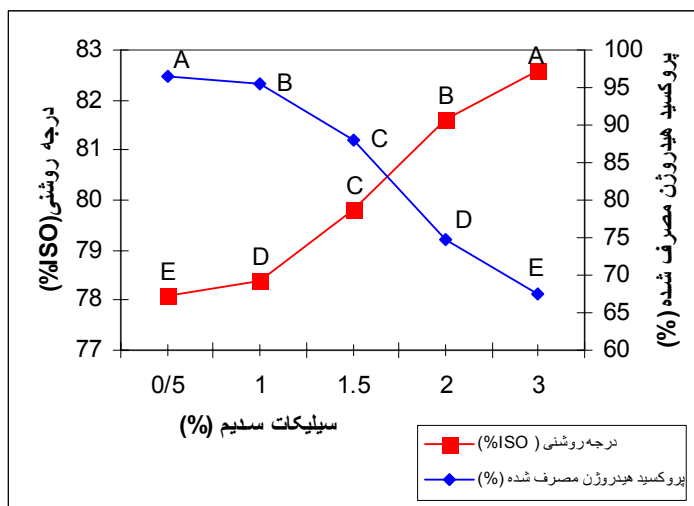
	Pr > F	Mean Square	Anova SS	DF	
**	/	/	/		
ns	/	/	/		
**	/				
**	/	/	/		

ns

\*\*



OP



OP

( % / % )

OP

( )

O/Q

( / / / )

MgSO<sub>4</sub>

	Pr > F	Mean Square	Anova SS	DF	
#	/	/	/		
ns	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		

#

ns

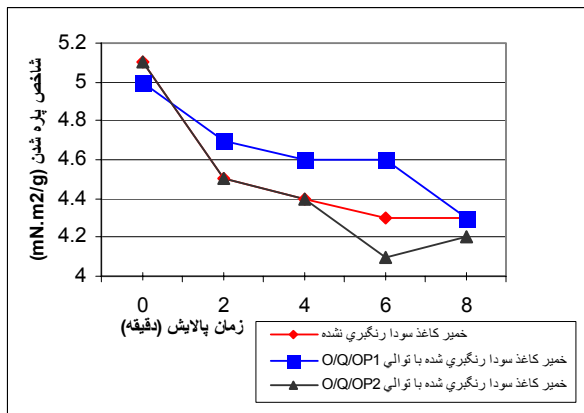
\*\*

O/Q/OP<sub>2</sub> O/Q/OP<sub>1</sub>

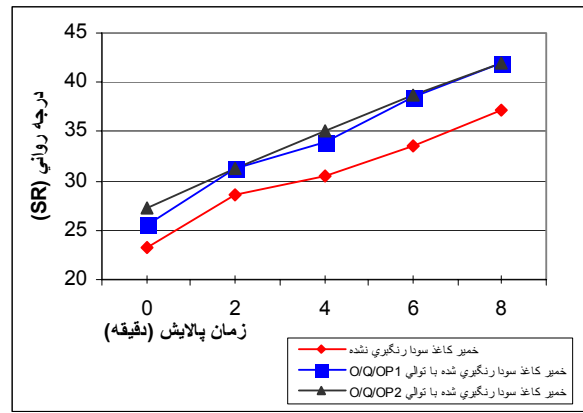
O/Q/OP<sub>2</sub> O/Q/OP<sub>1</sub>

	Pr > F	Mean Square	Anova SS	DF	
**	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		
ns	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		
**	/	/	/		

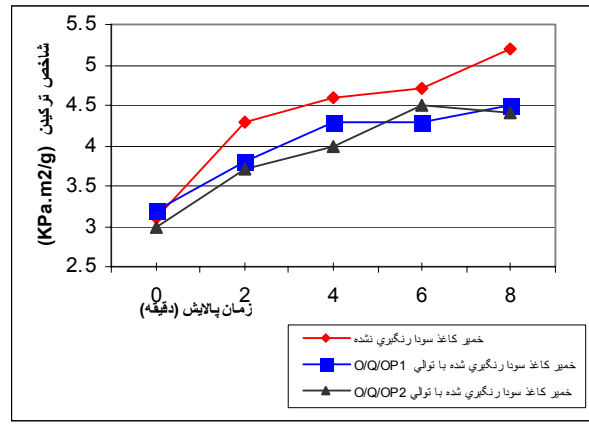
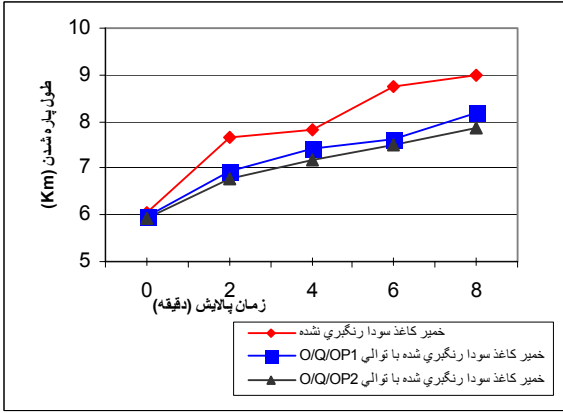
\*\*



TCF

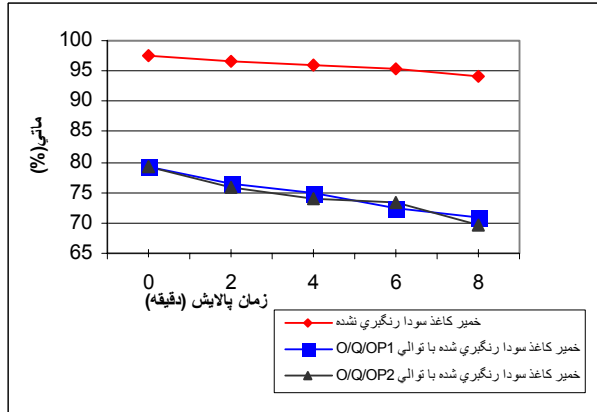
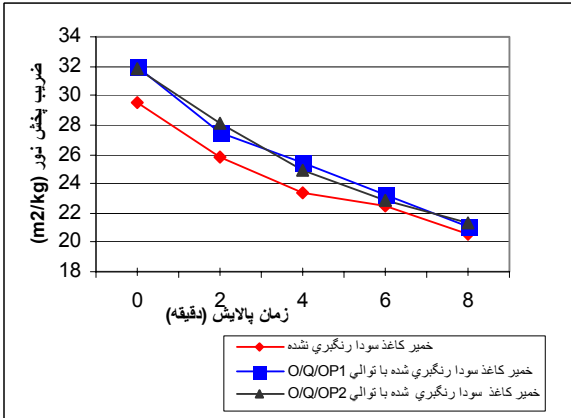


TCF



TCF

TCF



TCF

TCF

pH

CEH

MIM Closed Mill

TCF

TCF

CEH

- Minimum Impact Mill

AOX

TCF

CEH

CEH

TCF

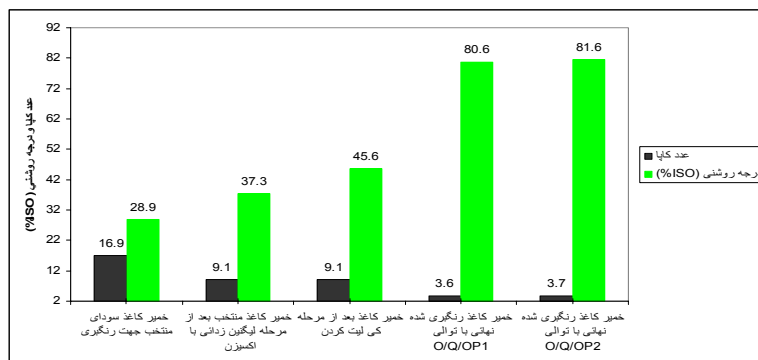
CEH

TCF

O/Q/OP CEH

AOX (kg/t)	COD (kg/t)	(m <sup>2</sup> /kg)	kPa ) (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	(Nm/g)	mN ) (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	(SR <sup>+</sup> )	(ml/g)	(%ISO)		
/		/	/	/	/			/	/	CEH*
	/	/	/	/	/			/	/	O/Q/O P1
	/	/	/		/			/	/	O/Q/O P2

\*



TCF

O/Q/OP

O/Q/OP<sub>2</sub> O/Q/OP<sub>1</sub>

CEH

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(Biobleaching)

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## Investigation on TCF Bleaching of Wheat Straw Soda Pulp

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### Abstract

Pulp and paper production from non-wood fiber especially from agricultural residues, is accompanied by serious global challenges. Utilization of CEH bleaching sequence on non-wood chemical pulps not only causes serious environmental concerns, but also reduces the possibility of closed mill water circulation. Therefore the application of TCF bleaching (O/Q/OP sequence) on wheat straw soda pulp was investigated. Two application periods (90 and 150 minutes), sodium hydroxide variation of between 1-4.5% and consistency of 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16% were investigated in oxygen delignification stage. Bleaching with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> was studied in two stages. In stage 1, the influence of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> variation (1-4%) and in stage 2, the application of DTPMPA, MgSO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> along with two time periods of 90 and 120 minutes were studied at a constant charge of 4% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Statistical analysis revealed that the effect of NaOH, temperature and consistency in oxygen delignification on kappa number, viscosity and brightness was significant at 1% level, and an application of one percent NaOH for 90 minutes caused 43% reduction in lignin content. The effect of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> charge, temperature and various additives in OP stage is statistically significant. The results of this stage indicate that if sodium silicate is applied, brightness can reach values higher than 80 %ISO while the use up of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> being significantly reduced. The application of this compound must be at a minimum level of 2%. Strength properties of unbleached and TCF bleached pulps indicate that TCF bleaching was conducted selectively and the strength of TCF bleached pulp is superior to CEH bleached one. Finally the results indicate that the brightness and strength properties of O/Q/OP bleached wheat straw soda pulp are superior to CEH while the AOX of bleaching effluent is also kept at zero level.

**Keywords:** Wheat straw, Soda pulp, TCF bleaching, Oxygen delignification, Hydrogen peroxide bleaching