(//:/:) (/) NaOH H_2O_2 NaOH H_2O_2 NaOH

Email: amir_ziadzadeh@yahoo.com : : : *

```
( ). ( )
       (Lab
    ) Kaul .( )
(
                                       1
                      Aquasol
                                                                          ) Carmichael
                    ) Gurnagul .( )
                                              .( )
                                   (TMP
                                                   ) Renders .( )
    .( )
                               )Borchardt
                          (
```

pН pН .() *(%) (%) (%) (%) EDTA (%) EDTA (%) (°c)

) .

(%)	
(°c)	
()	
()	

NaOH

Elerpho

2000

NaOH :

NaOH T452om-98 Tappi :

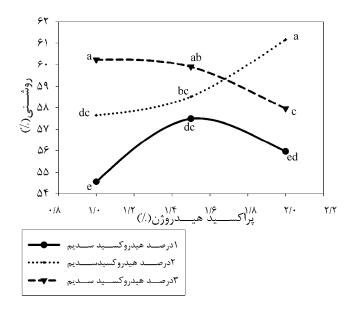
CIE – Lab : (Yellowness):

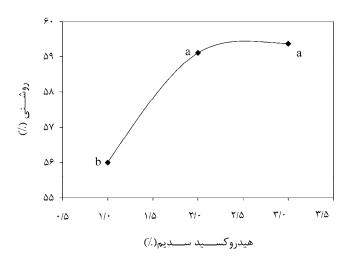
 H_2O_2 T425om-96 Tappi :

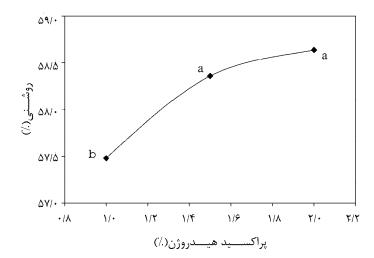
 $\mathrm{H_2O_2}$

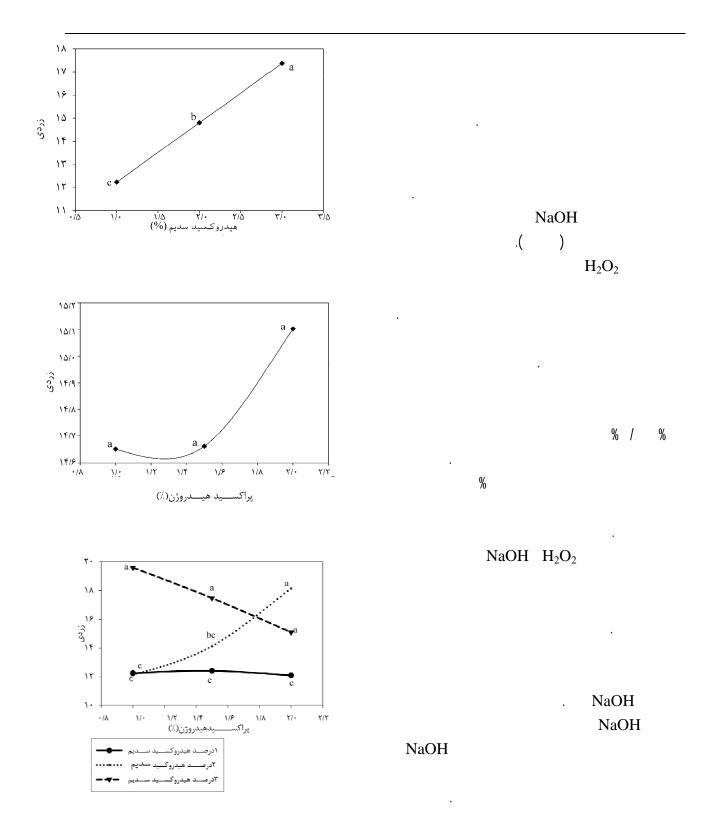
 H_2O_2 /

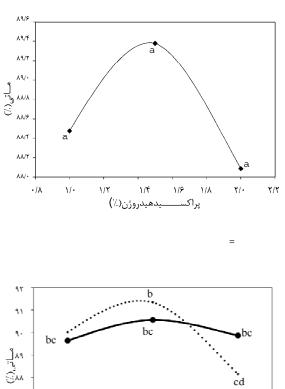
 H_2O_2 NaOH

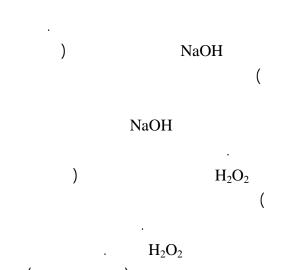


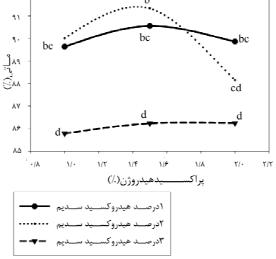


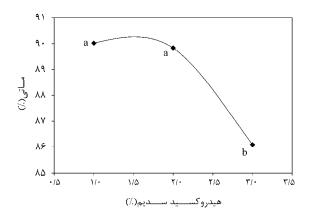












 H_2O_2

.

	_		
		(%)	
ns	ns	**	P
**	**	**	A
ns	**	**	AP
%			. **

*

NaOH

: ns

P

A

AP

pH NaOH

NaOH

- 3- Borchardt, J.K., 1993, Effect of process variables in laboratory deinking experiments, Tappi journal, 76(11): 147-154.
- 4- Carmichael, D.L., 1990, The use of hydrogen peroxide in the deinking of newsprint, Pulp and Paper Canada journal, 91(10): 2-45.
- 5- Gurnagul, N, 1995, Sodium hydroxide addition during recycling: effects on fiber swelling and sheet strength, Tappi journal, 78(12): 119-124.
- 6- Kaul, K, 1999, Aquasol: A new process to deink old newsprint, Tappi journal, 82(8): 115-120.
- 7- Renders, A, 1993, Hydrogen peroxide and related chemical additives in deinking processes, Tappi journal, 76(11): 155-161.

Deinking characteristics of old newspaper

A. Ziadzadeh^{1*}, A. Jahan Latibari², M. Faezipour³ and A. Pirjani¹
 M. Sc. Graduate, Wood and Paper Science and Technology, I. R. Iran
 Asistant Prof., Islamic Azad University, Karaj branch, I. R. Iran
 Professor, Faculty of Natural Resources, University of Tehran, I. R. Iran
 (Received 2007 June 9, Accepted 10 March 2008)

Abstract

Deinking is important and detrimental for newspaper recycling and utilization. Since chemicals applied in deinking influences the removal of ink attached to fibers, the influence of two chemicals is investigated. Keyhan newspaper was deinked by oxidative deinking and bleaching process using three levels (1, 2, 3% based on oven dry weight of the paper) of sodium hydroxide and three levels (1, 2, 3% based on oven dry weight of the paper) of hydrogen peroxide. Optical properties of deinked pulp including brightness, yellowness and opacity of handsheets were measured. Results show that applying 2% NaOH and 2% H₂O₂ produces the highest brightness of deinked pulp at 61% ISO. Higher application of NaOH increases the yellowness of the deinked pulp. The highest yellowness was obtained at the highest dosage of NaOH and the lowest dosage of H₂O₂. However the opacity of the pulp produced from undeinked pulp was superior to deinked pulps.

Keywords: Deinking, Floatation, Old newspaper, Brightness, Yellowness, Opacity, Sodium hydroxide, Hydrogen peroxide