



BARTOSZ WALKOWICZ

Dry End Design Engineer

E-mail: bartosz.walkowicz@pmpgroup.com



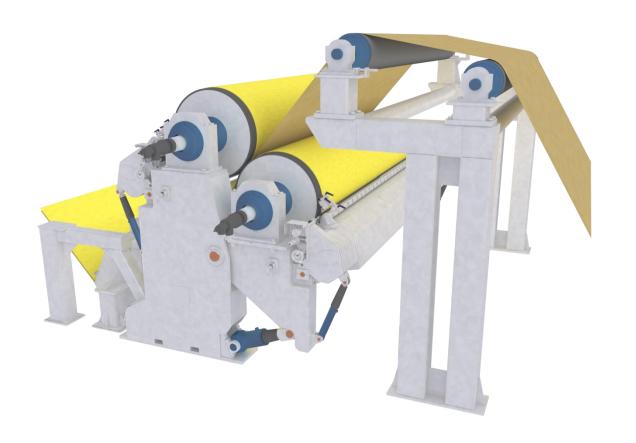




- Introduction
- Theory of operation
- Construction
- Scope of supply
- References
- Competitors
- Q&A





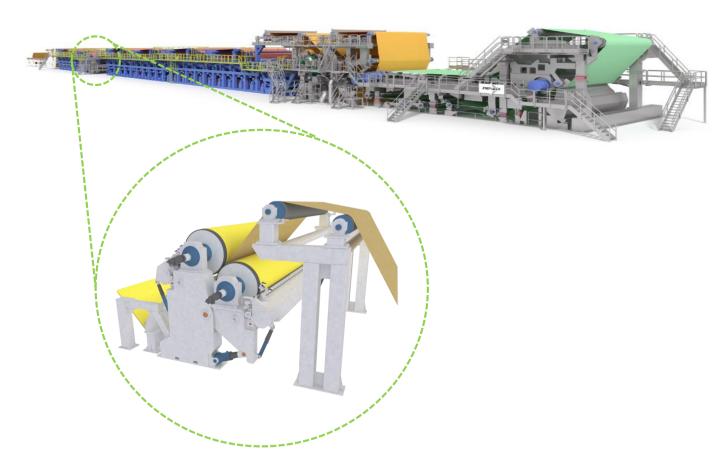


Introduction

- Theory of operation
- Construction
- Scope of supply
- References
- Competitors
- Q&A







MSP launched the market in early 1980's.

Sizing in a paper mill operation is adding materials to the surface of paper while it is still on the machine. These materials are used to enhance the resistance of paper, to liquid penetration, to improve its strength and surface characteristics.

Substances used in sizing include glues, starches and waxes.

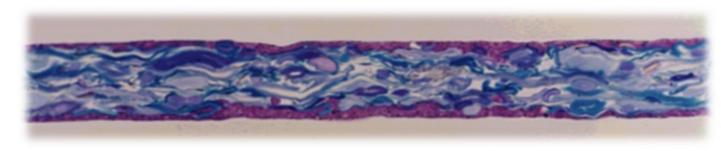
Key Metering Size Press types:

- Pond
- Film
- Spray
- Combined





Pigment coating: a separate coating layer on top of the sheet as a printing surface



Surface sizing: Starch to be penetrated into the fiber network - <u>no</u> "starch coating layer" on top of the sheet targeted



Coating - Target good printing quality

- Optical properties
 - Brightness
 - Opacity
 - Gloss
- Smoothness
- Optimized surface porosity
- Dust-free surface

Sizing - Target strength properties

- Dust-free surface
- Less printing ink penetration
- Paper or board stiffness
- Many strength properties determined by starch z-distribution (main factor: Starch viscosity)



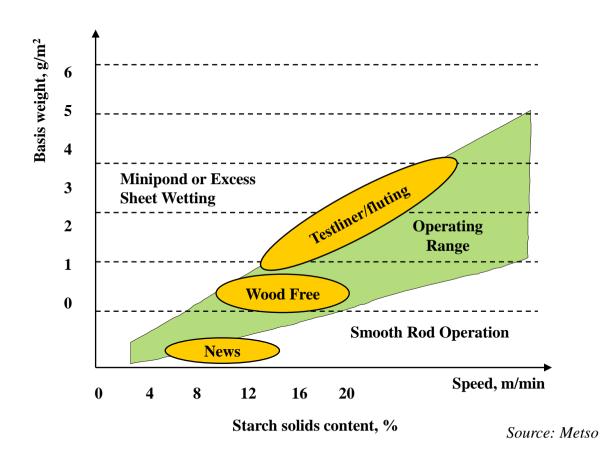


	Coating	Sizing/Pigmenting
Pick-up	5-10 g/m²/side	1-3 g/m²/side
Solids Content	50-70 %	8-16 %
Viscosity	800-1200 mPas	20-50 mPas
Rod	20-35 mm Smooth	10-25 mm Grooved
Rolls	35-50 P&J PU	10-20 P&J Rubber
Drying	Contactless	Cylinders
Sheet In-Dryness	92-97%	90-92%

- Given numbers represent most typical data seen across today paper machines.
- Shaded area shows most typical application of PMPoland Size Presses designated for packaging grades.

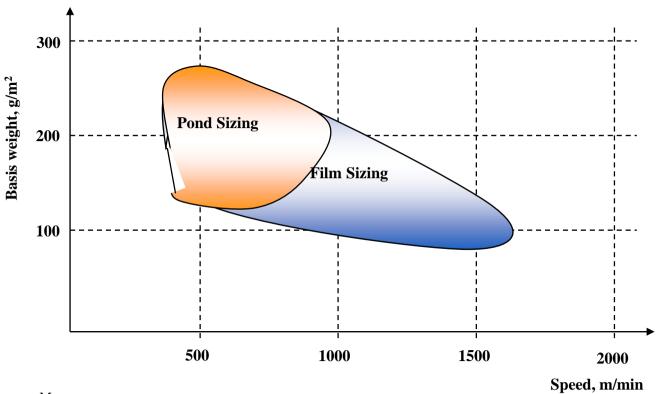








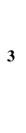




Source: Metso

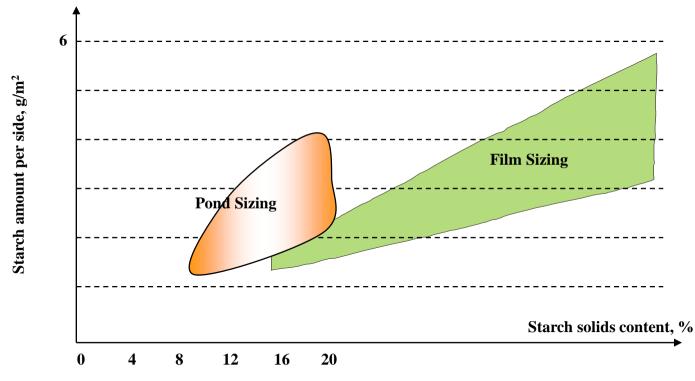








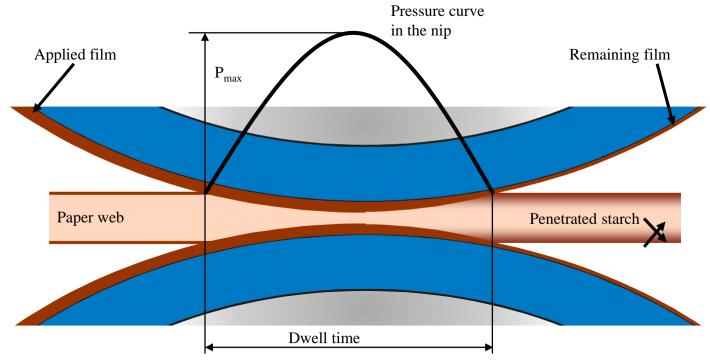
0



Source: Metso





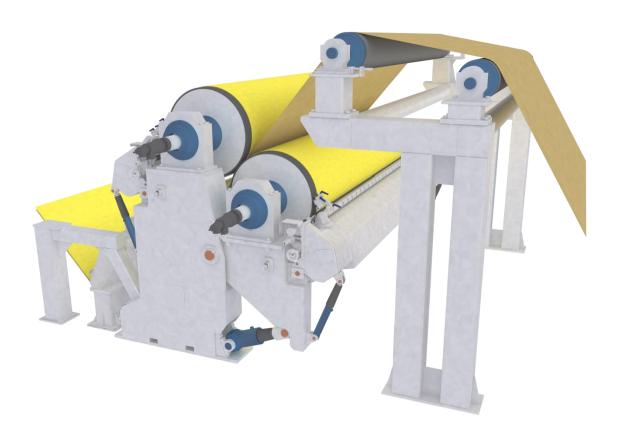


Linear load levels starch properties, applicator roll diameters and/or roll cover properties produce the desired pressure pulse and dwell time in order to optimize the penetration of starch.

Source: Metso



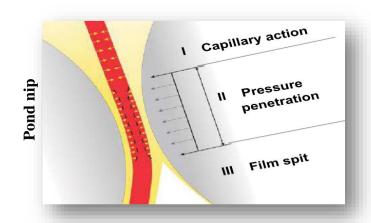


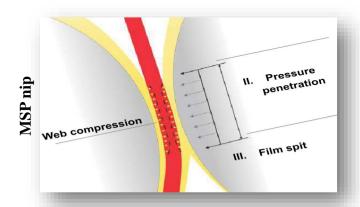


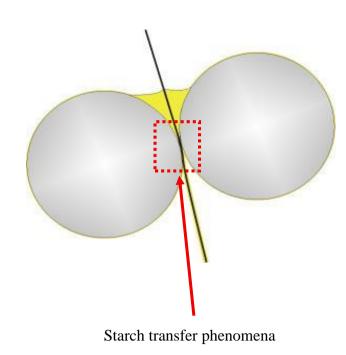
- Introduction
- Theory of operation
- Construction
- Scope of supply
- References
- Competitors
- Q&A









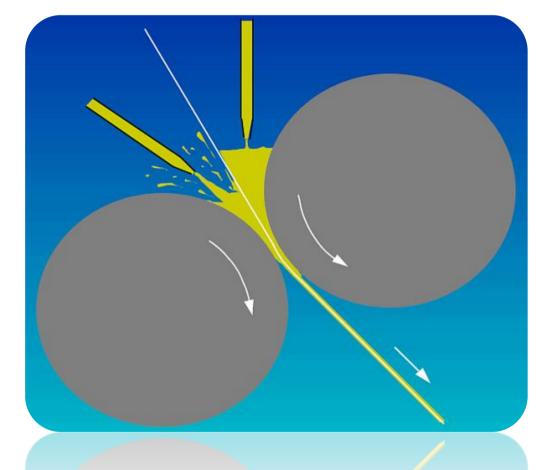


There is quantitative evidence of starch penetration actually being a capillary pressure penetration phenomenon during the pressure pulse of a MSP nip. Quantitative starch penetration is found to follow closely the capillary measured, high shear viscosity of starch solutions at different solids content.

Source: Metso





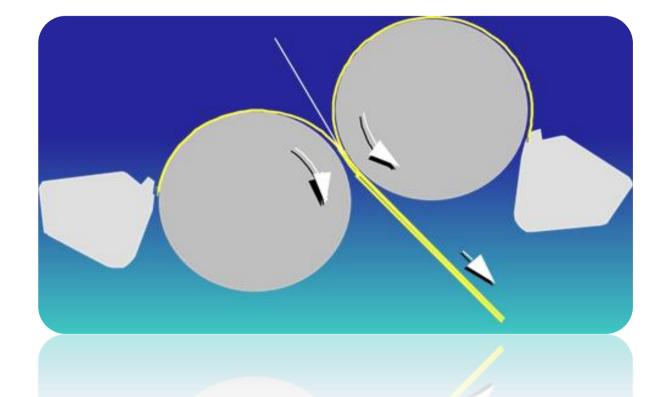


- Highest starch pick up => high strength at high basis weights
- Pond turbulence creates uneven starch pickup, distribution and severe runnability problems above 800 m/min, however machines are known running successfully at 1000-1100 m/min
- Poor runnability on low basis weights & low wet tensile furnishes
- Excessive wetting of sheet creates breaks
- No possibility to adjust starch pickup other that starch solids
- Pickup varies w/moisture level and profile
- High liquid pickup and low starch solids requires lot of after-drying capacity



Theory of Operation - MSP Features



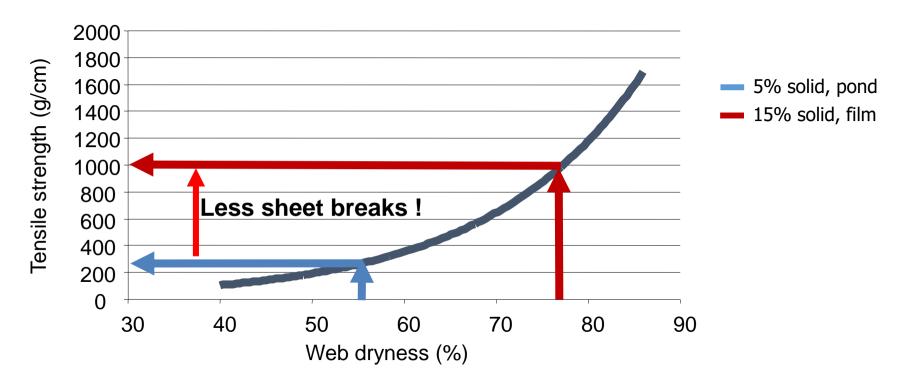


- No size puddle
- Clean operation/high efficiency
- ~85% reduce in breaks
- One or both sides operation
- Sizing/pigmenting, coating operations
- Low number of sheet breaks
- Increased wet web strength
- Easy to apply low coat weights or size amounts
- Reduction in after MSP drying load
- Stable, streak-free sizing layer controlled by film thickness
- Improved moisture profile
- Max. coat weight limited by film splitting typically 10 g/m²/side
- Max. size amount limited by mini pond maximum wet film 30-35 g/m²/side





Example with copy paper

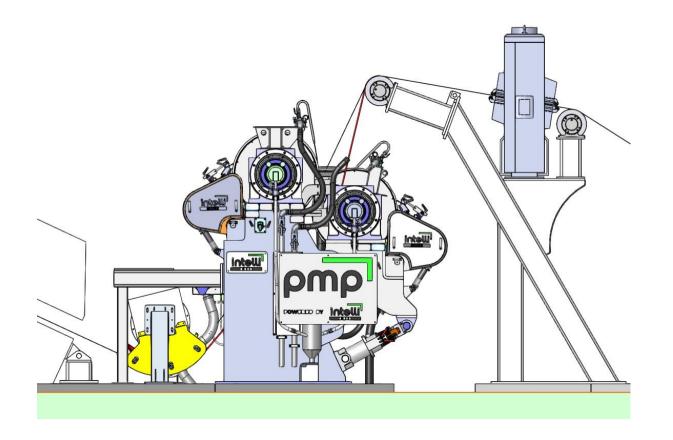


Assumptions: 74 g/m2 base (bone dry), surface sizing 3 g/m2 starch, web weting 27 g/m2 (10%) or 12 g/m2 (20%)

Source: Brecht, W., Erfurt, H., Wet-Web Strength of Mechanical and Chemical Pulps of Different Form Composition, TAPPI, 42(12), 959 (1959).





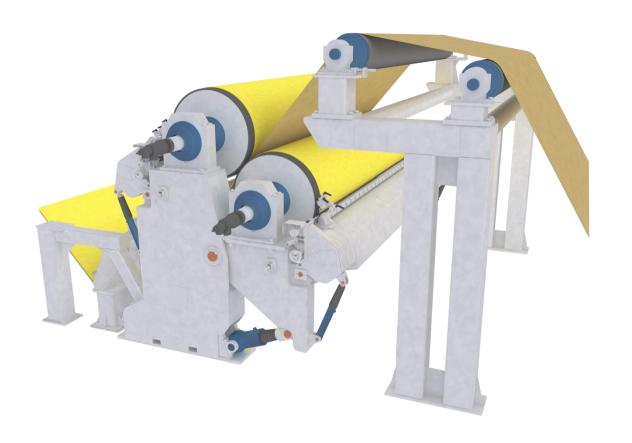


- Solids content and pick-up can be controlled independently and separately on both sides
- Good CD profiles
- Does not limit machine speed
- Ability to adjust wet pick-up enables good runnability even with low basis weight grades
- Ability to perform pigmenting coating
- More layout possibilities
- Less web breaks
- Shorter after-dryer section

Pond vs. Film		
Burst strength	Film slightly better	
SCTgeo	No difference	
Scott Bond	Pond better	
CMT	No difference	



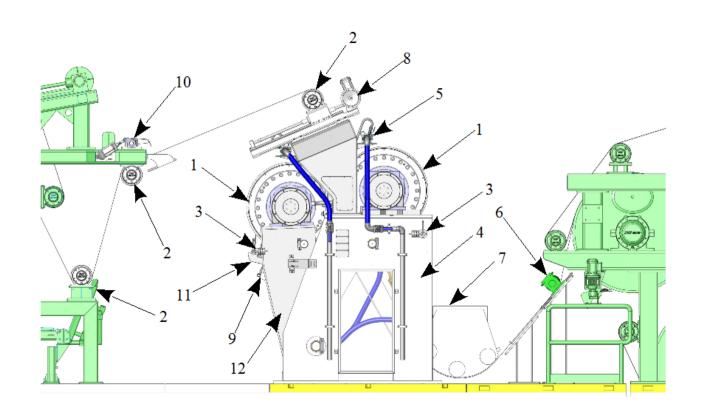




- Introduction
- Theory of operation
- Construction
- Scope of supply
- References
- Competitors
- Q&A



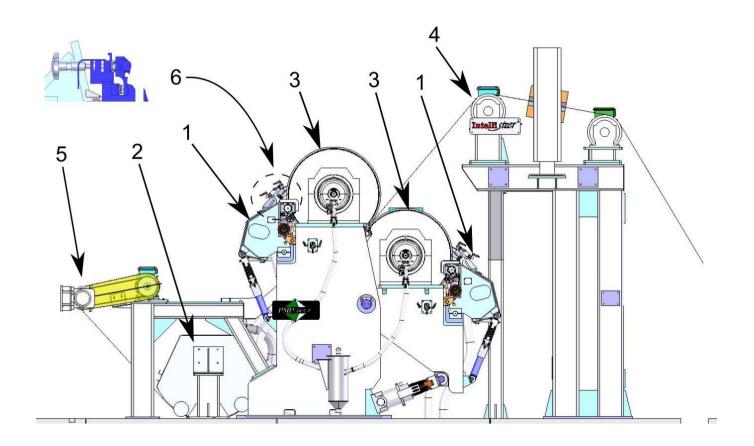




Item	Component
1	Applicator roll
2	Paper roll
3	Edge Wipes
4	Framework
5	Application system
6	Spreader roll
7	Air turn device
8	Paper roll positioner
9	Showers
10	Web breaker
11	Saveall
12	Bottom applicator roll arms



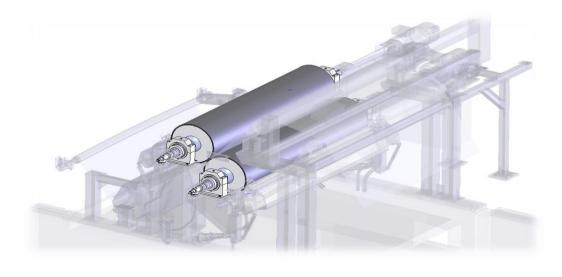




Item	Component
1	Metering head
2	Airturn device
3	Applicator roll
4	Paper roll
5	Spreader roll
6	Application system



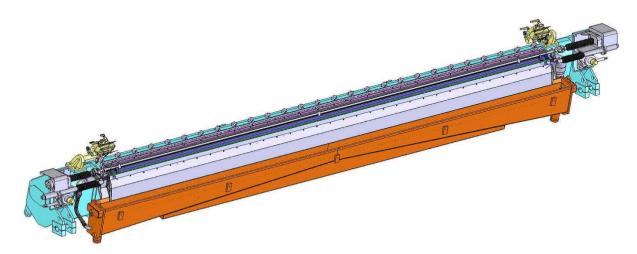




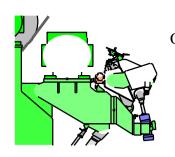
- The rolls are covered
- Rolls are cast iron castings grades 450/EN-GJS-600 & EN-GJL-300
- The size and the crown of the rolls depend on:
 - width of the machine
 - linear load used
- Water circulating inside the rolls provide stable and uniform temperature
- Grease/oil lube bearings

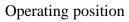






- A fabrication used to carry the sizing solution to an applicator roll.
- Serves as a mounting point for a metering equipment (element)

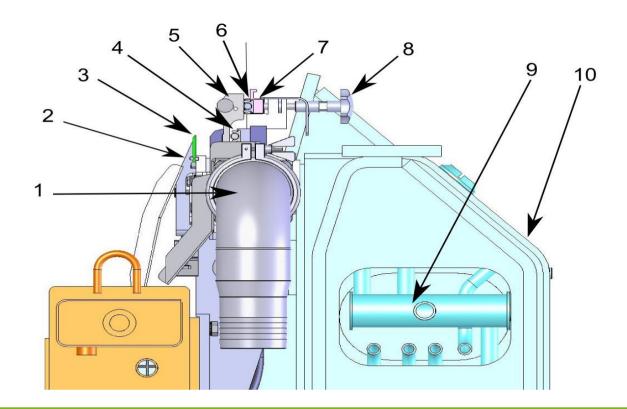










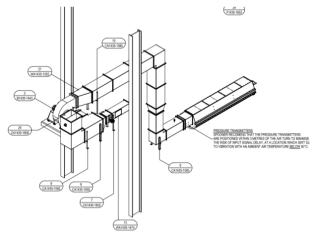


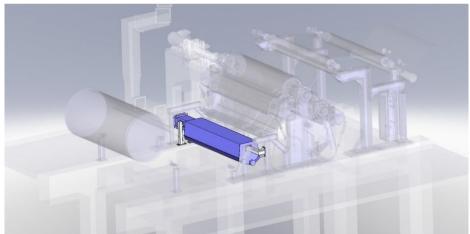
Profile tube is important to a successful application operation. It applies pressure to the metering rod controlling the film thickness on the applicator roll.

Item	Component
1	Distribution Pipe
2	Front Wall
3	Baffle Blade
4	Unclamp Tube
5	Rod and Holder
6	Profile Tube
7	Flexible Plate
8	Adjusting Screws
9	Heating System
10	Beam





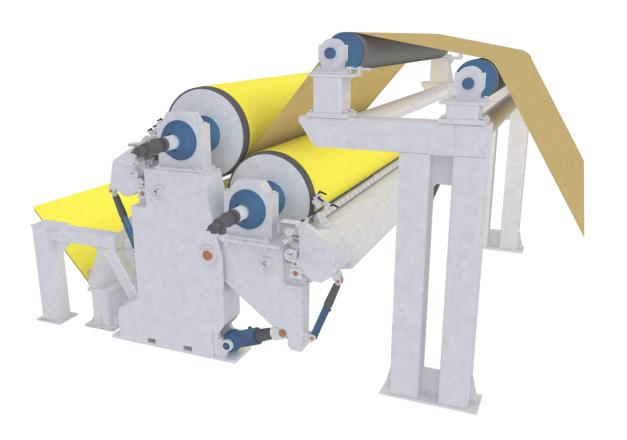




- The air turn unit is designed to change the direction of the product web through a preset angle; this is done without direct contact with the product web
- Air is drawn into the system through the disposable filter cells by the supply fan
- A manual damper is provided to set the level of hot air required by the system.
- A pneumatic controlled damper then automatically adjusts the level of cold air required to maintain a constant temperature



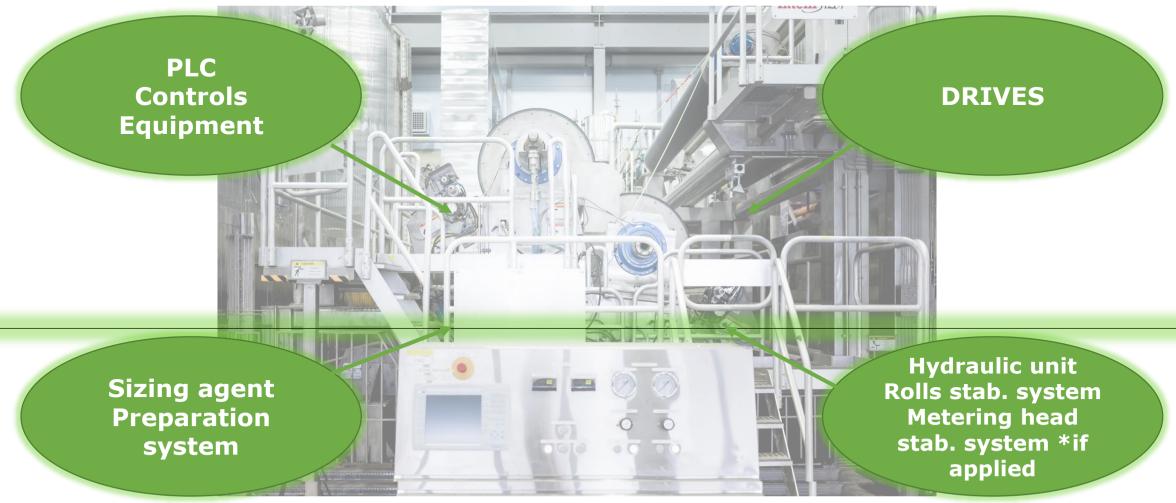




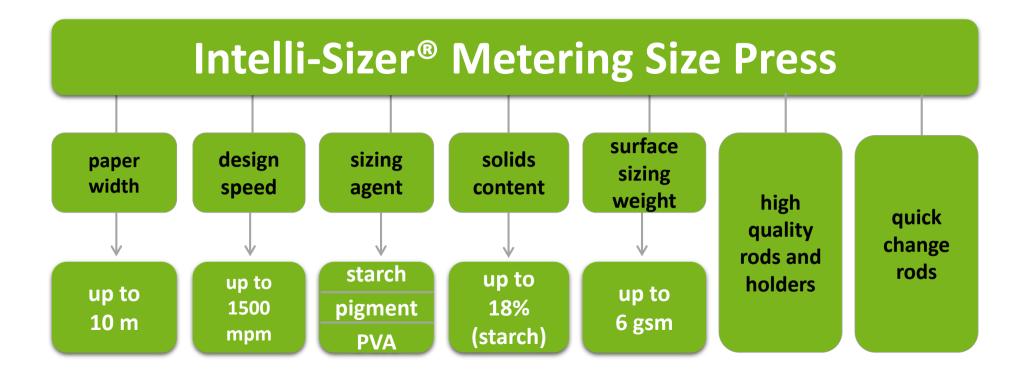
- Introduction
- Theory of operation
- Construction
- Scope of supply
- References
- Competitors
- Q&A

















- Introduction
- Theory of operation
- Construction
- Scope of supply
- References
- Competitors
- Q&A







Customer: Smurfit Kappa

Location: United Kingdom, Europe

Scope of supply: PM transfer & rebuild (including new Intelli-Nip® Shoe Press), Supply,

refurbishment, erection and commissioning services

Project goals: Production profile modification (based on relocated machine), reduction of

investment costs, combining new technological elements with refurbished parts

www.pmpgroup.com

© PMP Group 2018









Machine main data:

Grades: Fluting, Testliner

Reel trim: 5070 mm

Max operating speed: 1200 mpm

Basis weight: 80-120 gsm

Capacity: 310 000 t/a







Sizer main data:

Starch Weight Range: 3.5 – 7 g/m2 (total)

Starch Solids: 12-16%

Starch temperature: 80°C (conventionally

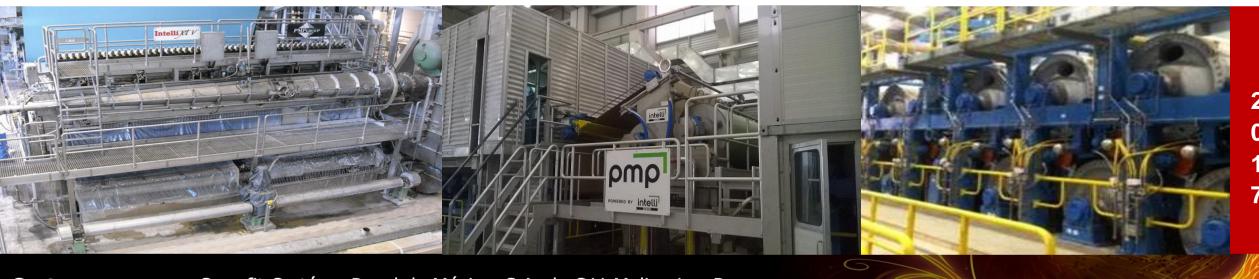
60°C)

Design Nip: 80 kN/m

Operating Nip: 60 kN/m







Smurfit Cartón y Papel de México, S.A. de C.V. Molino Los Reyes **Customer:**

Location: Mexico, North America

Project goals:

Status:

Hydraulic Headbox Intelli-Jet V[®] with CP, wire modification, dewatering elements, press rebuild (Intelli Tri-Nip™), a new Scope of supply:

dryer and pre-dryer section rebuild, size-press rebuild, tail threading upgrade, reel rebuild (relocated), mechanical drives

Increasing capacity by 100 000 t/a, product portfolio widening (fluting/liner)

Optimization

www.pmpgroup.com

© PMP Group 2018









Machine main data:

Grades: Liner and Corrugating Medium

Reel trim: 2410 mm

Max operating speed: 800 mpm

Basis weight: 100-240 gsm

Capacity: 350 000 t/a







Sizer main data:

• Rolls OD: 1100 mm

Starch Weight Range: $5 - 8 \text{ g/m}^2$

Starch Solids: 12%

Starch temperature: 55-65°C (conventionally

60°C)

• Design Nip: 60 kN/m







Location: China

New Hydraulic Intelli-Jet V® Headbox, Intelli-Shaker®, key components for Intelli-Top® Former and Intelli-Sizer® Scope of supply:

Bifunctional Size Press.

The Project is to design, supply, construct and commission a new headbox with CP system for PM#8 **Project goals:**

glassine papers on the Purchaser's site at Yiwu Huachuan paper mill.

www.pmpgroup.com

© PMP Group 2018









Machine main data:

Grades: Glassine paper

Reel trim: 3460 mm

Max operating speed: 700 mpm

Basis weight: 30-80 gsm







Sizer main data:

• Rolls OD: 1020 mm

PVA Weight Range: 6 g/m²

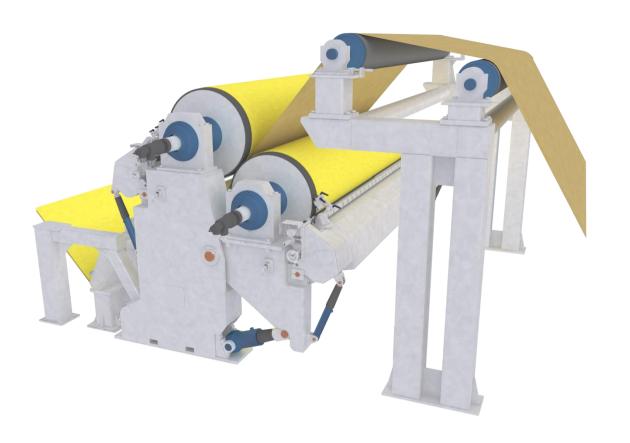
Starch Solids: 4-12%

Design Nip: 50 kN/m

© PMP Group 2018







- Introduction
- Theory of operation
- Construction
- Scope of supply
- References
- Competitors
- Q&A





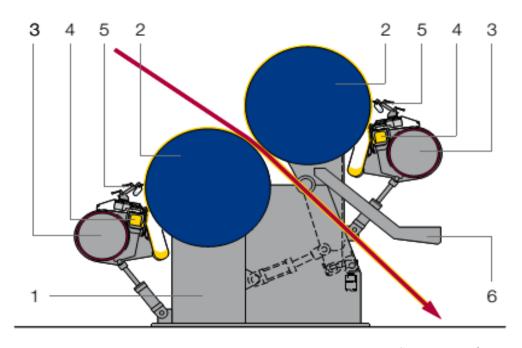
1 Upright & lever 2 Applicator roll

3 Supporting beam

4 Applicator unit

5 Edge doctor

6 Save-all pan



Source: Voith

- Over 270 units in operation
 - Uniform CD application profiles
 - Process stability
 - Easy maintenance & repair
 - Quick and easy cleaning
 - Good runability







Valmet's sizers feature smart construction leading to:

- Proven and safe solutions
- **Excellent reliability**
- Less maintenance and unexpected shutdowns
- Clear scope of delivery
- Flexible solution for auxiliary/optional choices
- Enables upgrades easily
- Fast delivery time including shorter installation and start-up time
- Pre-tested and industrial units to site (core sizer, machine circulation skids, automation cabinets, tail threading)

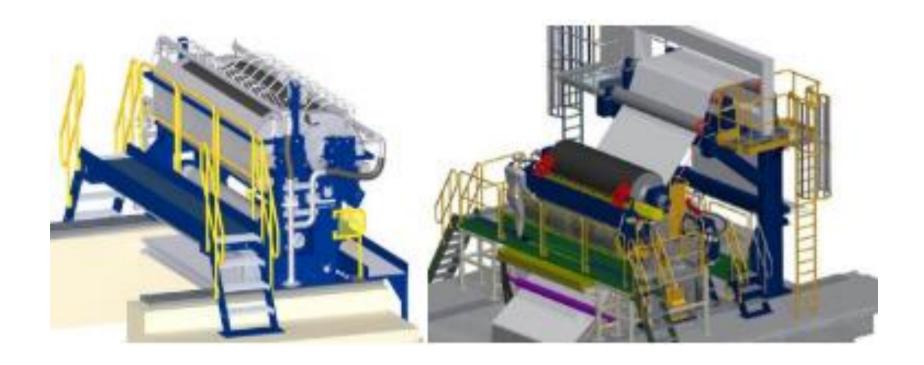






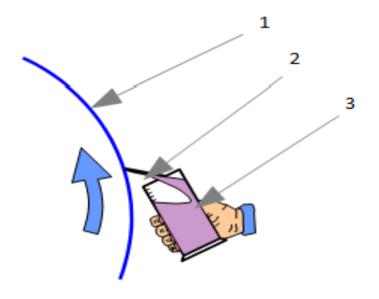












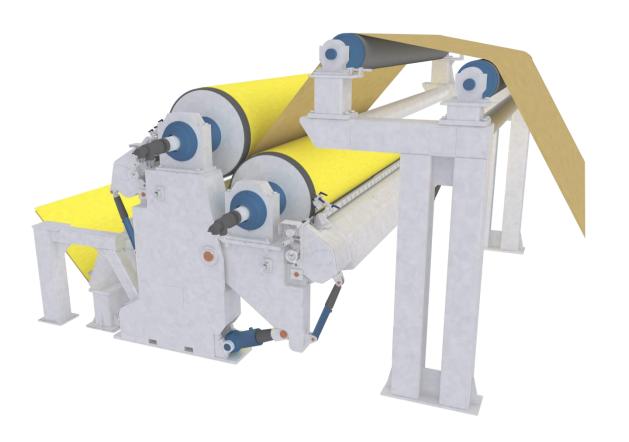
Equal cross machine fludi volume on the roll surface

Check the amount of fluid on the rolls surface using the measuring scraper.

1- Applicator rolls, 2- Scraper, 3- Measuring beaker.







- Introduction
- Theory of operation
- Construction
- Scope of supply
- References
- Competitors
- Q&A



