



# Novel fractionation methods: Separation of MFC in a viscoplastic fluid

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RETHINK PAPER: Lean and Green

## **Introductory Comments**

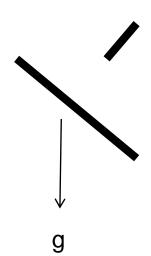
- Objective methodology to purify commercially available MFC
- Assess enhancement in paper properties
- Motivation/efficiency



# Part 1. Understanding efficiency: the toy problem



Goal: Separation of rods based upon length through settling



Ideal conditions: Stokes flow (Re=0), isolated (C=0), quiescent flow fiel

$$\mathbf{u} = \frac{\Delta \rho d^2}{16\mu} [(\ln 2r + 0.193)\mathbf{g} + (\ln 2r - 1.807)(\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{g})\mathbf{p}]$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \text{orientation}$$

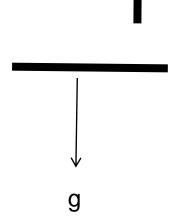
$$\mathbf{r} = \text{aspect ratio}$$

$$\mathbf{g} = \text{gravity}$$

- no unique settling velocity! Settling velocity dependent on orientation
- drift velocity of the same order of magnitude as settling



Goal: Separation of rods based upon length through settling



$$\rho C_d(u)u^2 = \frac{g\Delta \rho V}{A}$$
 Mass/area

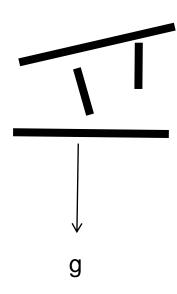
• stress acting on the particle is not symmetric

Ideal conditions: Stokes flow (Re>0), isolated (C=0), quiescent flow fiel

adopts preferential orientation (horizontal)



Goal: Separation of rods based upon length through settling

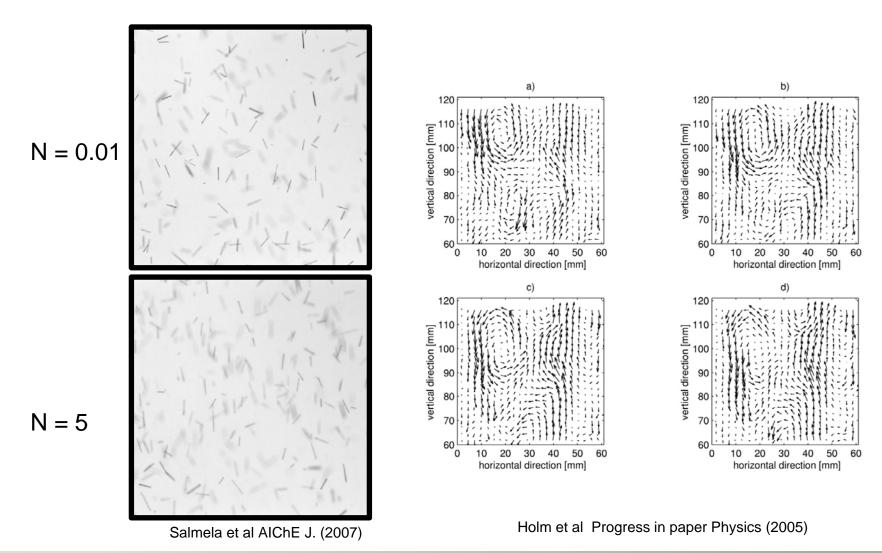


Ideal conditions: Stokes flow (Re>0), isolated (C>0), quiescent flow fiel

- stress acting on the particle is not symmetric
- •long range hydrodynamic disturbances (chaotic)



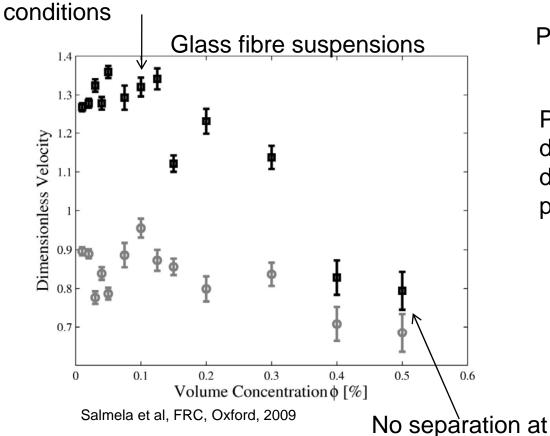
### Flow Visualization: PIV Results





### Is Separation Possible under ideal conditions?

Separation under dilute



Papermaking fibre suspensions

PET results indicate no significant differences in settling velocity of different fractions in mechanical pulp suspension

Martinez et al FRC Oxford 2001





Higher concentrations (N~5)

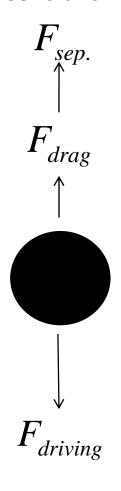
# Part 2. The Novel Principle

#### Goal:

- dampen long range interaction (isolated particle)
- separation based upon physical property



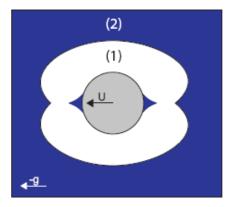
#### A new threshold for motion



Separating force has two functions:

- dampen ALL disturbances
- create the separation principle

Solution: Change the rheology!



Beris et al., JFM 1985

Separation Principle

$$\frac{F_{driving}}{F_{sep}} = \frac{8\Delta \rho V_{sep}^{2}}{\tau_{yA}^{2}} > 1$$

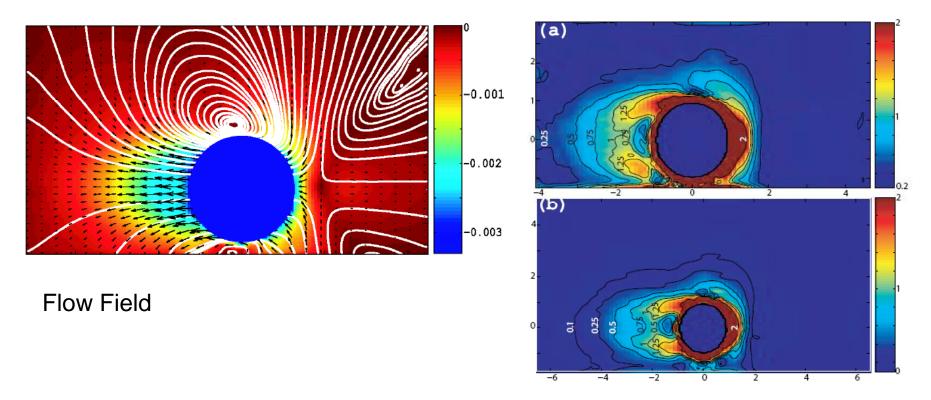
Mass/area

Dampen the forces





### **Estimates of the Interaction Area**



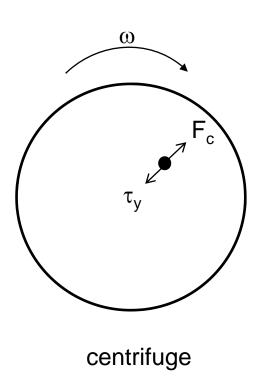
Second Invariant of the strain rate tensor

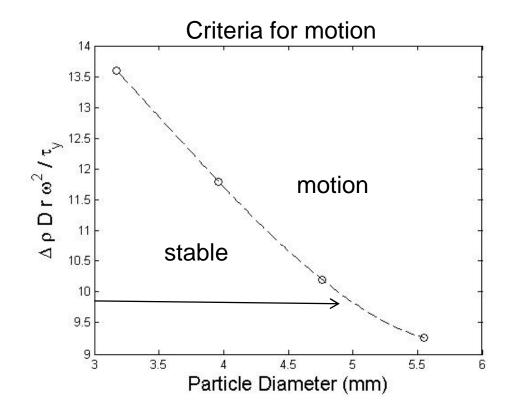
Putz, Burgehela, Martinez & Frigaard, Phys Fluids 2008





# **Initial Experiments**







# **Proof of Principle**

Centrifuge Test with a Yield Stress Fluid

Suspension of black and red particles



start

Migration of black particles



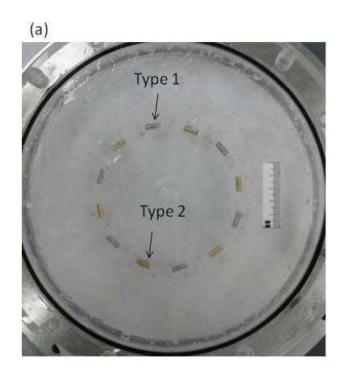
Finish

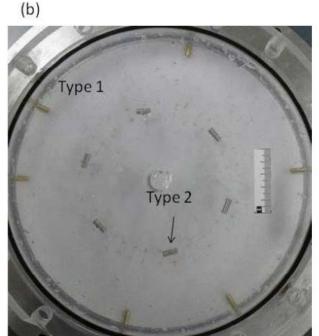


# **Proof of Principle**

Centrifuge Test with a Yield Stress Fluid

Different density rods





Start Finish





# • Part 3. Demonstration Separations

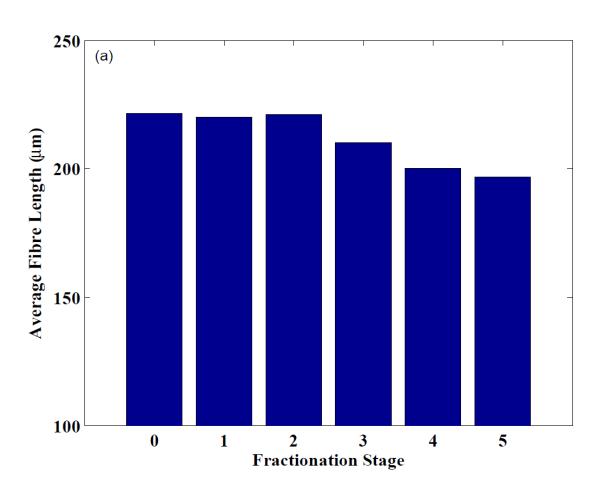
### Goal:

- Purification of commercially available MFC
- Reliable manufacturing method



# **Comparison of Methods**

#### Pressure Screen



#### **Conditions**

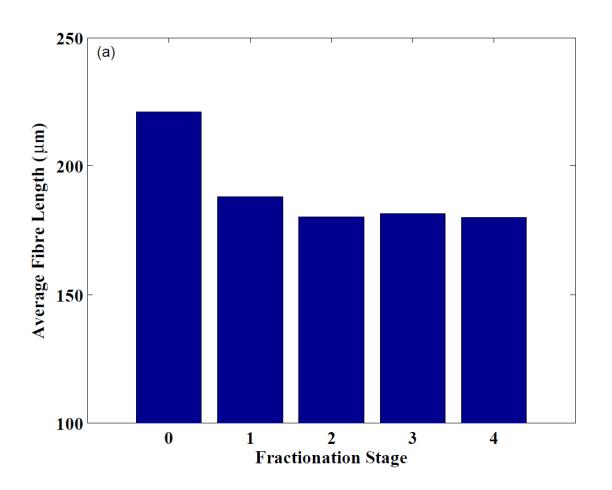
- 0.1% MFC shown
- •Tested at :
- 0.1,0.3,0.5,0.6 and 1%
- •Metso FS-03
- rotor speed 3500 rpm
- •Reject ratio 60%
- •Screen sizes:
  - •Stage 1 : 0.13 mm
  - •Stage 2: 0.09 mm
  - •Stage 3-5: 0.06 mm





# **Comparison of Methods**

### Hydrocyclone



#### **Conditions**

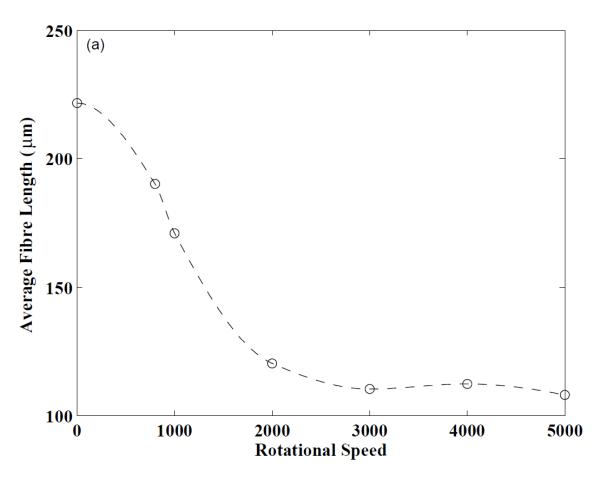
- 0.2% MFC shown
- •C-1201 Microspin polypropolyene hydorcyclone
- 10 mm diameter
- •5 bar, 4.2 lpm
- ``accept" refractionated





# **Comparison of Methods**

### Gel Technique



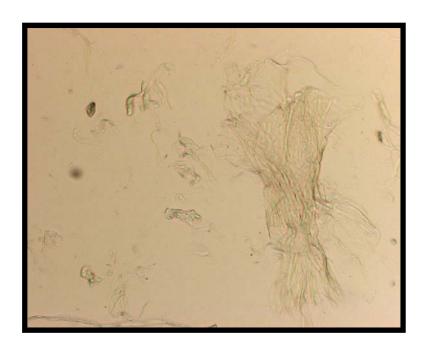
### **Conditions**

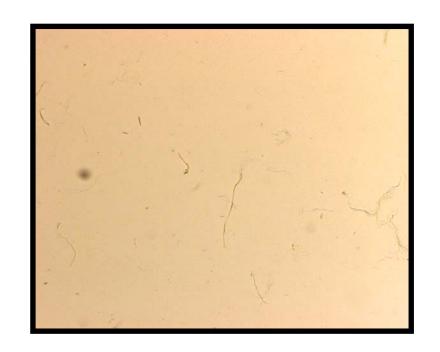
- 0.2% MFC shown
- 0.16% Carbopol 940 (pH 7)
- MFC
  - •0.1, 0.2 0.4 and 0.6%
- Eppendorf 5804 centrifuge





# **Optical Microscopy**



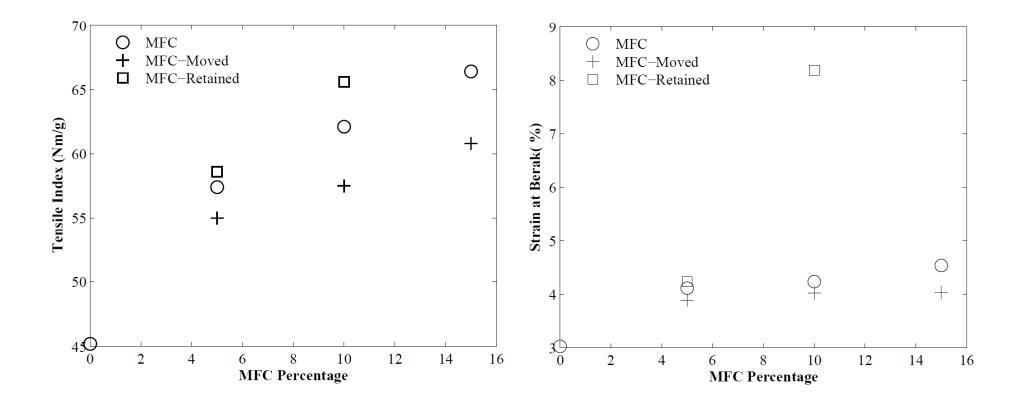


Before After





### **Paper Properties**



Standard handsheet, 60 g/m<sup>2</sup>, bleached hardwood





### Summary

- MFC purification much different than traditional papermaking suspension
- Novel fluid: yield stress to determine separation based upon specific surface (mass/area)
- Number of demonstration separations outline utility
- Enhanced tensile and strain to break over commercially available material

