Production experience with JetFlow F

Bernhard Kohl - Frank Opletal

Four years ago the first installation of a new developed free jet coating applicator JetFlow F started up in a North American fine paper mill. Since the first installation extended pilot trials and research work showed that the use of this type of applicator has almost no limitation. Meanwhile(June 1997) 14 JetFlow F in on-line and off-line coating machines are in operation and prove the potential of the JetFlow F with regard to runnability and quality.

Although free jet application is not a new technology, the demand for high quality at continuously increasing speed in combination with easy handling and better runnability than any other coating applicator were the reason for the revival of this type of coating equipment. It suits all kind of paper grades and covers machine speeds from 150m/min up to 2000m/min. Due to the different dewatering process, coating colours could be modified and require less additives like thickener.

The JetFlow F applicator avoids and film splitting between paper and applicator roll and thus also colour splashing towards the blade. Coating colours can be optimized with regard to paper quality and coater runnability is not a problem any more.

Application principle

A free jet of coating colour is generated by a hydrodynamically optimized nozzle which is located in the six-o-clock position underneath the coater backing roll like it is shown in Figure 1. The approach flow of coating colour across the chamber through a row of holes which cause a pressure drop high enoug to ensure even distribution in cross direction. The converging nozzle has a slice opening which can be adjusted between 0.6 and 1.2 mm. This gap determines the initial jet thickness and combination with the applied flow rate the jet velocity.

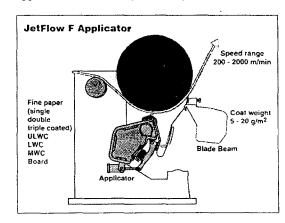
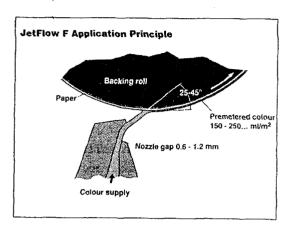


Figure 2 shows a magnification of the nozzle gap and the jet impingement area. The colour jet follows the curved shape of the nozzle body. Centrifugal forces in this region drag small air bubbles away from the side of the

coating layer which touches the paper. All air bubbles larger than 0.25 mm diameter are removed from the colour in a deaerator device between filter station and nozzle applicator.



The length of the free jet is between 6 and 10 mm and is not at all critical for the coating process.

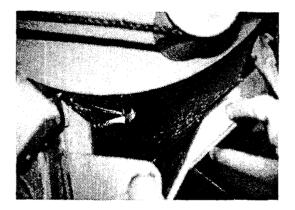
In all applications, the velocity of colour jet is significantly slower than the velocity of the paper. When impinging on the paper surface, the colour jet is stretched by a factor 3 to 5. Thus a film thickness of coating colour between 150-250 ml/m² is premetered on the paper.

An even and uniform film of coating colour can be geneated for a wide range of machine speeds, paper grades and coating coloure by adjusting the slice width, the flow rate(and thus the jet velocity) and the impingement angle.

The photograph in Flgure 3 shows the view from tender side into the application zone of a 8 m wide LWC off-line coater. The JetFlow F-head is located bottom left underneath the

backing roll. The roll is turning anticlockwise towards the blade in the top right edge. The colour return pan is the bottom center of the photograph.

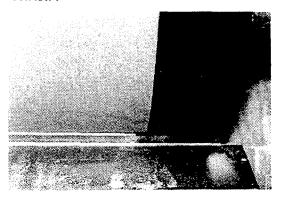
JetFlow F



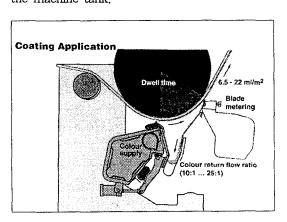
Compared to flooded nip applicator, the colour film the paper is mush more even and uniform. Any filmsplitting between paper and applicator roll is eliminated and thus the streaks which occur with flooded nip applicators sometimes at speeds even lower than 1000m/min. Due to the very even film, centrifugal forces during the dwell time cannot cause splashing of fine droplets. The whole area remains clean. In six-oclock position of the backing roll, and edge of the free jer can be seen. The free distance to the paper is in the range of 6-10 mm. The very precise edge can be positioned by an electric actuator which moves an edge deckle within the nozzle.

Figure 4 shows the edge of the free jet from the paper in-going side. One advantage of the nice edge of the jer is the even coat thickness at the very edge. Therefore in some cases a edge triming before calendering is no more necessary. The typical flow rates and applied

JetFlow F



colour quantities are shown in Figure 5. The free jet nozzle premeters a colour film between 150 to 250 ml/m² on the paper. Within the range of solid contents(50-65%) and coat weights(5-20g/m²), the liquid film after the blade is 6.5-22ml/m². As it is a volumetric unit, 1m/m² is equivalent to a film thickness of 1 m. The difference between the applied quantity and the final coat weight returns to the machine tank.



The amount of colour applied to the paper is primarily adjusted by the flow rate. It should be high enough to avoid skip coating. Experience from several start-ups showed that the film thickness for production is lower than it was anticipated and does not exceed 200ml/m². So the return factor is the range of

10-25, depending on the desired coat weight.

Production Experience

Between April 1995 and September 1996, six machines were equipped with JetFlow F applicators. The table in Figure 6 gives a survey of selected installations. Four of them are off-line and two are operated on-line with the paper machine. In mills A to D the JetFlow F replaced either a flooded nip or a short dwell time coater. In mill E a coating section with two stations was added to an existing machine instead of one Bill blade coater. In mill F an existing on-line coater with three heads will be rebuilt this summer. In this case one air knife applicator will be replaced also by a JetFlow F. The new metering element will be a grooved PC-Rollflex.

Production experience with JetFlow F

| Mill | Grade | Speed m/min | Coat weight g/m ² | replaced |
|-------------|------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A, off-line | ULWC+LWC | 1250 - 1550 | 4-12 | roll applicator |
| B, off-line | LWC + MWC | 1000 - 1400 | 5-16 | epplicator . |
| C, off-line | LWC | 1100 - 1400 | 8-16 | short dwell applicator |
| D, off-line | fine paper | 1000 - 1250 | 10 - 14 | roll applicator |
| E, on-line | fine paper | 800 - 1000 | 8-14 | bili blade |
| F, on-line | board | 300 - 650 | 6 - 14 | roll applic. air knife |

In the following there will be mill by mill individually pointed out the reasons for the installation of the JetFlow F and the special technological results in these mills.

■ Mill A:Off-line ULWC and LWC

An existing paper machine was speeded up

continuously. Especially for ULWC. This resulted in a bottle neck for the production in the coater. The existing coating stations(with roll applicators) caused many breaks and quality defects at high speeds. The targets for the rebuild are summarized in Figure 7. Immediately after installation of the JetFlow F the following production experience came up (Fig. 8).

Mill A: Off-line ULWC + LWC

| Target: | Lincrease of production by 6 % |
|-----------|---|
| | higher production speed less breaks shorter cleaning time |
| ideasure: | Bull (not 2 JetFlow F - applicators |
| | instead of roll applicators |

Mill A: Off-line ULWC + LWC

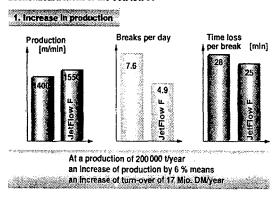
Production experiences with JetFlow F

| <u>1</u> | Increase of production by 6 % |
|----------|--|
| 2. | higher solids of the coating colour possible |
| 3. | less colour losse at breaks |
| 4. | less drive imput at the coater needed |
| 5. | less Co-binder in the colour possible |
| | |

An increase of production by 6% was reached, because the JetFlow F shows best quality even at high speed. The even premetered film provides a homogeneous coat structure. Due to the low mechanical stress of the paper at the coater(there is only the free jet) the amount of breaks per day went down.

The time loss per break could be reduced, because of less cleaning required. The results are show in Figure 9. Calculating with 7 to 8% profit on turn-over the savings reach approximately 1.3 Mio DM per year.

Mill A: Off-line ULWC + LWC Economical benefit of the JetFlow F:



The economical benefit are shown in Figure 10. The higher solids of colour is caused by less dewatering in the application process. Therefore the initial solid could be increased by 2% on average.

Mill A: Off-line ULWC + LWC Economical benefit of the JetFlow F:

| Result | ∆ Savings i | Add-on profit n DM/year |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Increase in production | +6% rel. | 1300000 |
| higher solids of the colour | + 2% abs. 250000 [gas] | |
| less colour losses at breaks | -100 200000 breaks [colour | |
| 4. less drive input - backing roll - applicator roll | - 50 % 80000 -100 % [electrica | ŋ . |
| 5. less Co-binder | - 0.1 % abs. 450000 | |
| Total | | 280000 |
| Amount of investment | 4 | 000000 |
| Redemption time | | .8 years |

The old applicator roll with its pan was filled with colour and had to emptied at a break. The colour volume in the JetFlow F is

much smaller and thus the colour losses are reduced. Of courese the JetFlow F requires less drive input. And last bue not least the chemical swings are enormous. The JetFlow F applies the colour like a curtain onto the paper. Therefore the binder dosen't penetrate as much. The benefit is a reduced required amount of thickener or Co-binder. A reduction from 0.4 down to 0.3% means 450,000,-DM per year.

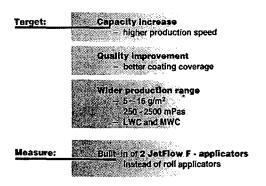
Putting all numbers together a redemption time of less than two years is an excellent result.

■ Mill B: Off-line ULWC and MWC

Not only the economical but the productpolitical and logistical reasons forced this project.

An existing off-line coater has to produce single and double coated LWC and MWC. The targets for the rebuild are shown in Figure 11. Especially the flexibility of the coating application are focused.

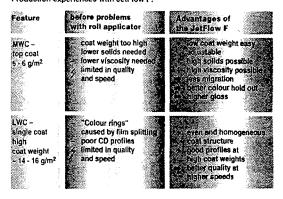
Mill B: Off-line LWC + MWC



The production experience(Figure 12) are shown by two most demanding grades. The

very low and the very high cost weight. In both casses the JetFlow F proves its high performance. Very interesting are the good profiles at high cost weights. Due to the even premetered film the final CD profiles are excellent through the whole range.

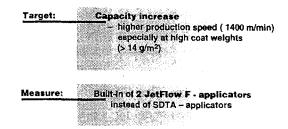
Mill B: Off-line LWC + MWC
Production experiences with JetFlow F:



■ Mill C: Off-line LWC

An existing LWC-line had to increase the production speed. The SDTA-applicators were the bottle neck. Especially high cost weight could not be handled at higher speeds than 1200m/min(Fig. 13).

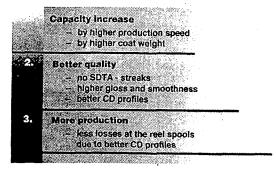
Mill C: Off-line LWC



The production experiences exceeded the targets by far (Fig. 14). From the very beginning at maximum drive speed excellent

quality could be produced. Of course at high coat weights. The results in gloss and smoothness were significant better than expected.

Production experiences with JetFlow F:



The improved CD profiles lead to much better reel build-ups. The paper losses could be reduced. The economical benefit is summarized in Figure 15. A redemption time of less than one year is great.

Mill C: Off-line LWC
Economical benefit of the JetFlow F:

| Result | Δ | Add-on profit DM/year |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| more production | +6% | 1300000 |
| higher coat weight (same base paper) | + 4 g/m2 | 1600 000 |
| less paper losses | - 4 cm each spool | 2000000 |
| Total | | 4900000 |
| Amount of Investment | | 4000 000 |
| Redemption time | | 10 month |

■ Mill D: Off-line Fine Paper

The quality demands for double coated woodfree papers are steady increasing. Additionally for competitive reasons the productivity must also improved. This was the over all reason for rebuilding the four-head

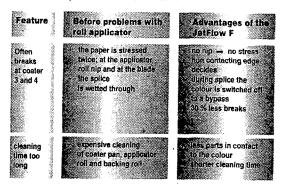
Mill D: Off-line Fine Paper

| Target: | Quality improvement |
|----------|---|
| | - better coat structure at high speeds |
| | avoiding streaks |
| | less up-concentrating of coating colour |
| | |
| | Capacity increase |
| | -less breaks |
| | - shorter cleaning time |
| 24 | Biult-in of 2 Jetflow F - applicators |
| Measure: | |
| | instead of roll applicators in coater station |
| | No. 3 and 4 in a four-head off-line coater |

Mill D: Off-line Fine Paper Production experiences with JetFlow F:

| Feature | Before problems with roll applicator | Advantages of the JatFlow F |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Coat structure | not stable, at high speeds irregular | Byen premetered till to the paper from ogeneous coal structure |
| Coating defects — streaks | created by film splitting | e no streaks |
| Use of bent blade | the CD and MD coat weight profilee are not controllable at high speed | Seven premetered film Detter profiles with Dent blade |

Mill D: Off-line Fine Paper
Production experiences with JetFlow F:



off-line coater (Fig. 16). Due to economical evaluations only coating station No. 3 and 4 were equipped with JetFlow F. The production experiences are shown in Figure 17 and 18.

Remarkable in this case is the flollowing. This paper producer decided to install in a new four-head coater 4 JetFlow F.

We are convinced that the JetFlow F - being successful in the moment-will have a promising future.

■ Mill E: On-line Fine Paper

An existing on-line coater with an old fashioned applicator was no more suitable for the economical production of good quality. It had to be exchanged. To get a modern on-line coater the existing after dryer section was splitted and two complete JetFlow F coating stations were installed. From the very beginning the targets were hit (Fig. 19). The quality and efficiency is good.

Mill E: On-line Fine Paper

Target:

Quality improvement

- no two sldedness of the coat
- higher coat weight
- high quality at high speed

Capacity increase
- higher efficiency of the on-line coater
- higher speed

Measure:

Built-In of 2 complete JetFlow F - coaters
(instead of a Bill blade coater

Gathering the experiences of this customer there come out the three big strength of the JetFlow F (Fig. 20).

Mill E: On-line Fine Paper

