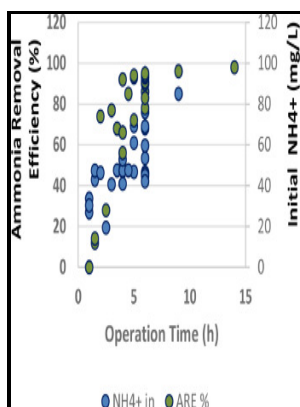


# Stripping kraft foul condensates with waste gases

## The Service - Atmospheric emissions of Kraft pulp mills



Description: -

- Stripping kraft foul condensates with waste gases

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1 Stripping kraft foul condensates with waste gases

Notes: Includes bibliographical references (p. 146-156).

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### Anaerobic Treatment of Condensates: Trial at a Kraft Pulp and Paper Mill on JSTOR

The treated steam stripper off condensate was obtained by stripping TRS compounds in a hollow fiber contactor.

### Treatment of kraft condensates in a feedback

In case 6, the use of a lower tower pressure had a positive effect on methanol retention.

### Technical Papers

This paper will cover the condensates that are collected, various stripping methods, types of stripping columns, basic theory, operating problems, the latest operating procedures, and disposal of the stripper off gas SO<sub>2</sub> which contains the pollutants removed. Theoretically the TRS compounds can react with and consume ClO<sub>2</sub>. Collecting and Burning Noncondensable Gases Ben Lin, P.

### US8152956B2

This is accomplished by increasing the amount of water contained in the liquid condensate to a level of about 70 wt % or more.

### Treatment of a foul condensate from kraft pulping with horseradish peroxidase and hydrogen peroxide

A typical kraft mill produces about 7 to 15 kg of methanol per ton of pulp. Incineration is an expensive approach for the disposal of methanol and TRS-rich gaseous streams since it requires a considerable amount of energy and a scrubber for the generated SO<sub>2</sub>. Only major constituents are shown.

### Treatment of a foul condensate from kraft pulping with horseradish peroxidase and hydrogen peroxide

Hence, a portion of the steam stripper off gases will still have to be burned in a dedicated incinerator, recovery boiler, or lime kiln. Although higher temperatures may be employed, such temperatures also require that higher pressures be used.

## **Treatment of kraft condensates in a feedback**

However, the small levels of these compounds which are not consumed by the subsequent incineration of the scrubbed gas stream are insufficient to cause ring formation in lime kilns.

## **US Patent for Use of chemical pulp mill steam stripper off gases condensate as reducing agent in chlorine dioxide production Patent (Patent # 8,152,956 issued April 10, 2012)**

TRS gases that are emitted from digesters, evaporators, turpentine systems, strippers, brown stock washers and liquor storage tanks are contained in gases referred to as noncondensable Gases NCG. Hydrogen sulphide has usually the highest concentration in this stream as compared to other TRS components. This test represented the baseline and results with other methanol sources e.

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