

pH Control of E_{OP} Stage

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E_{OP} stage pH control: why do it?

- Significant savings in NaOH if end pH can be lowered without affecting brightness
 - Target reduction from 10.8 to 10.3 results in ~2.0-2.5kg/ton NaOH saving
 - At ~0.50\$/kg NaOH, this represents ~330,000-410,000\$/yr for a 1000 bdmt/d.

E_{OP} stage pH control: other incentives?

- Temperature affects how pH of E_{OP} filtrate behave
 - This is not temperature correction for the pH probe electronics
 - This is temperature compensation of solution
- Safety issue
 - Insertion/retraction of pH probe
 - Hot process media
 - High pH

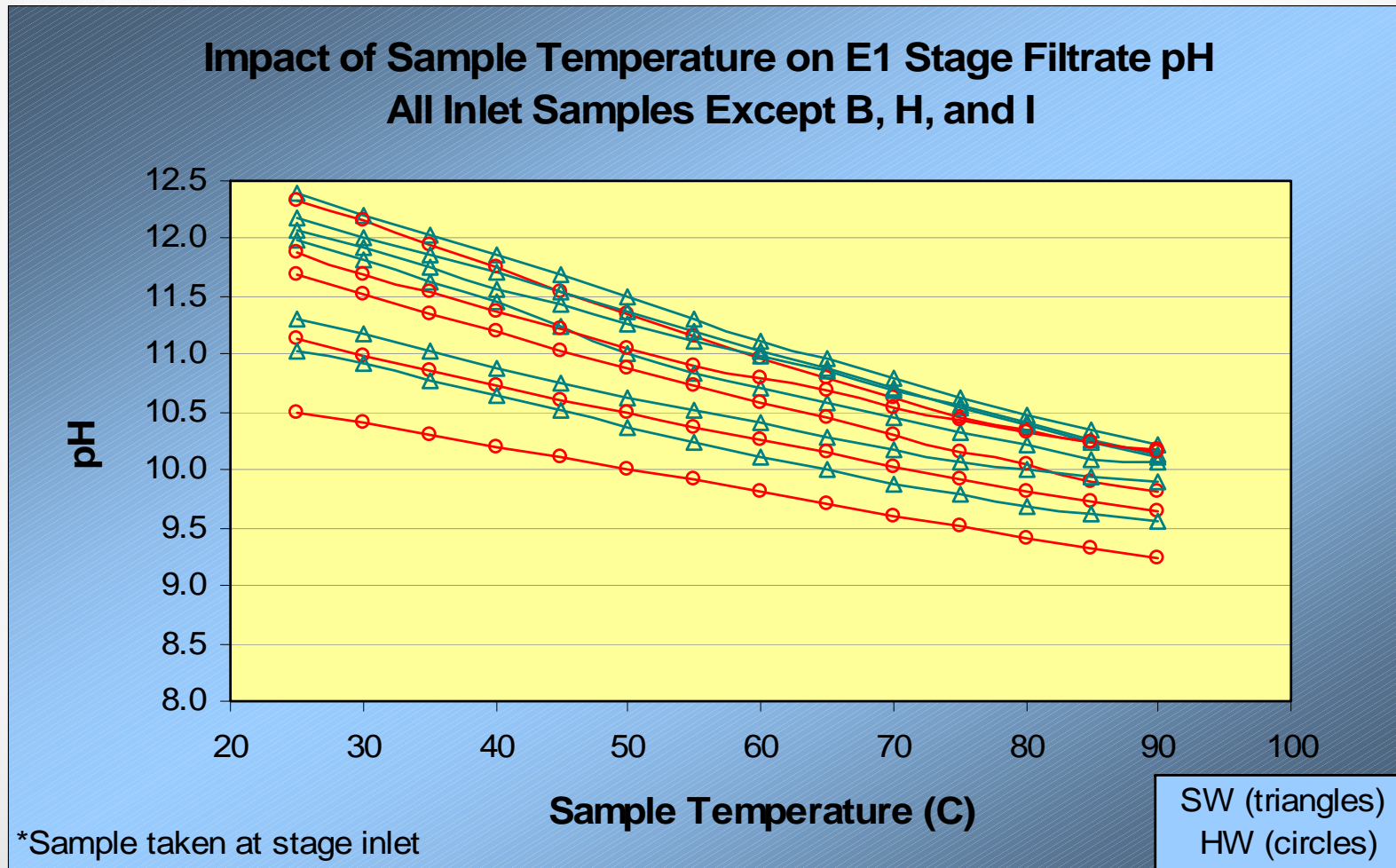
E_{OP} stage pH control: other incentives?

- Simplify and speed up preventive maintenance
 - Typically a long process for calibration
 - Insertion pH probe tends to have short life span (due to high temp, high pH, scaling)
 - Become insensitive with time (due to high temp, high pH, scaling)
 - Calibration accuracy
 - Measure in medium consistency pulp, calibrate in liquid

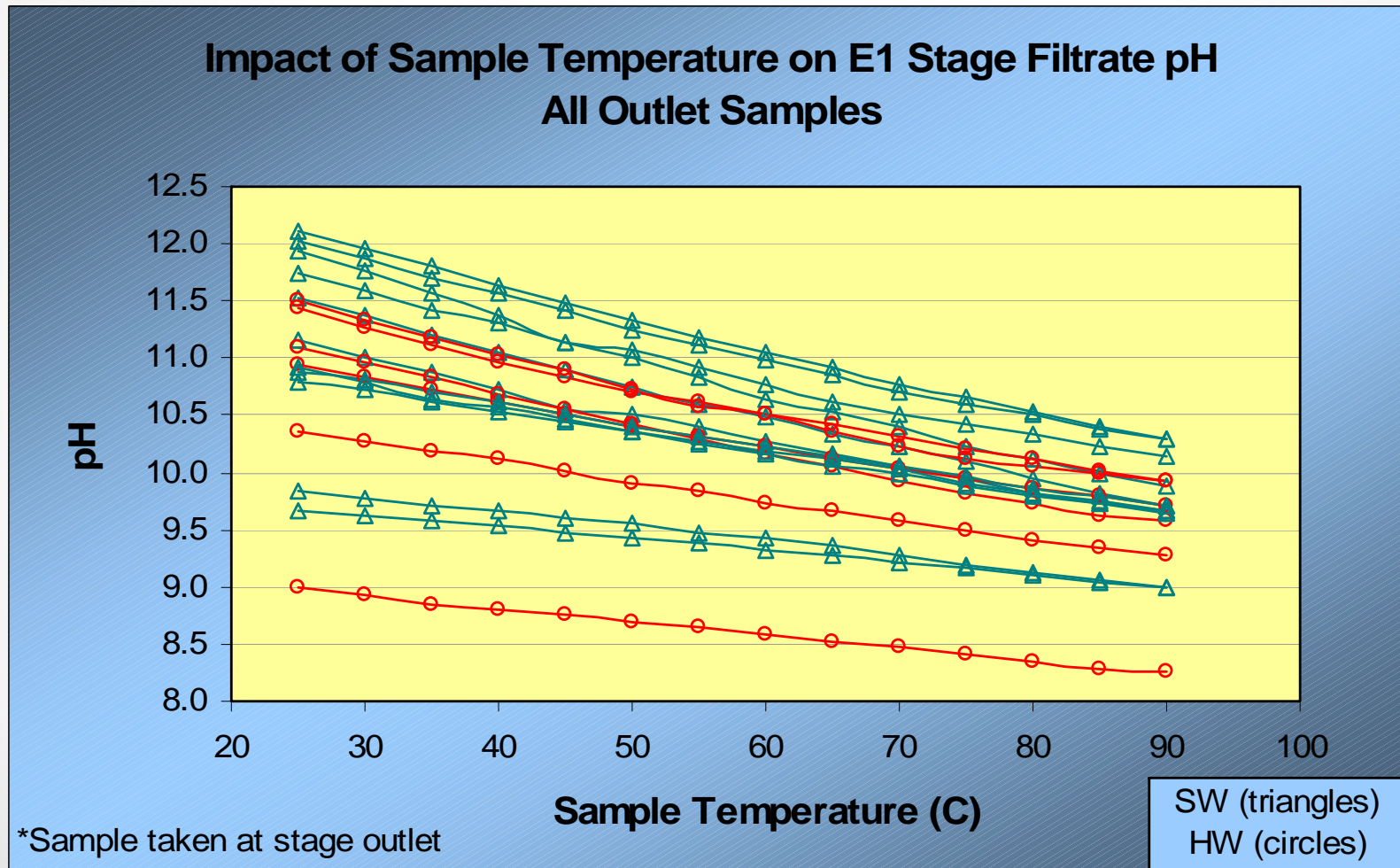
E_{OP} stage pH control: correction at 25°C

- Standardization at 25°C:
 - Report pH meter at 25°C at operator level
 - Report lab test at 25°C to the operator
 - Recommended 25°C because this is how pH are reported in technical papers by research facilities such as FPIinnovations
 - Allow comparisons from mill to mill
 - However, any fixed temperature standardization would work...
- Works for O_2 stage & E_{OP} stage of hardwood and softwood

E_{OP} stage pH control: correction at 25°C



E_{OP} stage pH control: correction at 25°C



E_{OP} stage pH control:

Correction Table for E1 Stage Inlet pH

correction at 25°C

Sample Temperature (C)										pH Corrected to 25 C
90	80	70	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
1. Temperature of Sample					8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
					9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
9.02	9.05	9.07	9.09	9.09	9.09	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10
9.09	9.13	9.16	9.18	9.19	9.19	9.19	9.20	9.20	9.20	9.20
9.15	9.20	9.24	9.27	9.28	9.29	9.29	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30
9.20	9.26	9.32	9.36	9.37	9.38	9.39	9.39	9.40	9.40	9.40
9.25	9.32	9.38	9.44	9.45	9.47	9.48	9.49	9.49	9.50	9.50
9.28	9.36	9.44	9.51	9.53	9.55	9.57	9.58	9.59	9.60	9.60
9.31	9.40	9.49	9.57	9.61	9.63	9.66	9.67	9.69	9.69	9.70
9.33	9.43	9.54	9.63	9.67	9.70	9.74	9.76	9.78	9.79	9.80
9.35	9.45	9.57	9.68	9.73	9.77	9.81	9.84	9.87	9.89	9.90
9.37	9.48	9.60	9.72	9.77	9.83	9.88	9.92	9.95	9.98	10.00
9.38	9.49	9.63	9.76	9.82	9.88	9.94	9.99	10.03	10.07	10.10
9.39	9.51	9.65	9.79	9.85	9.92	9.99	10.05	10.11	10.16	10.20
9.40	9.52	9.67	9.82	9.89	9.96	10.04	10.11	10.18	10.24	10.30
9.41	9.54	9.68	9.84	9.91	10.00	10.09	10.17	10.25	10.33	10.40
9.42	9.55	9.70	9.87	9.95	10.04	10.13	10.22	10.32	10.41	10.50
9.43	9.56	9.72	9.89	9.98	10.08	10.18	10.28	10.39	10.49	10.60
9.44	9.57	9.74	9.92	10.01	10.12	10.23	10.34	10.46	10.58	10.70
9.46	9.59	9.76	9.95	10.05	10.16	10.28	10.41	10.54	10.67	10.80
				10.09	10.21	10.34	10.48	10.62	10.76	10.90
2. pH of Sample				10.14	10.27	10.41	10.56	10.71	10.86	11.00
							3. pH corrected to 25 C			11.10
9.51	9.66	9.85	10.08	10.20	10.33	10.47	10.62	10.77	10.92	11.10
9.53	9.69	9.90	10.14	10.26	10.41	10.57	10.72	10.88	11.04	11.20
9.56	9.73	9.95	10.20	10.34	10.49	10.65	10.81	10.98	11.14	11.30
9.60	9.77	10.01	10.28	10.42	10.57	10.74	10.91	11.08	11.24	11.40
9.64	9.83	10.07	10.36	10.50	10.66	10.84	11.00	11.17	11.34	11.50
9.69	9.89	10.15	10.44	10.59	10.76	10.93	11.10	11.27	11.44	11.60
9.75	9.96	10.23	10.53	10.69	10.85	11.03	11.20	11.37	11.54	11.70
9.82	10.04	10.32	10.63	10.78	10.95	11.13	11.30	11.47	11.64	11.80
9.90	10.12	10.41	10.72	10.88	11.05	11.23	11.40	11.57	11.74	11.90
9.98	10.21	10.50	10.82	10.98	11.14	11.33	11.50	11.67	11.84	12.00
10.07	10.30	10.60	10.92	11.08	11.24	11.43	11.60	11.77	11.94	12.10
10.16	10.40	10.70	11.02	11.17	11.34	11.52	11.70	11.87	12.04	12.20
10.26	10.50	10.80	11.12	11.27	11.44	11.62	11.80	11.97	12.14	12.30
10.35	10.59	10.90	11.22	11.37	11.54	11.72	11.90	12.07	12.24	12.40
10.45	10.69	11.00	11.32	11.47	11.64	11.82	12.00	12.17	12.34	12.50
10.55	10.79	11.09	11.42	11.57	11.74	11.92	12.10	12.27	12.44	12.60
10.65	10.89	11.19	11.52	11.67	11.84	12.02	12.20	12.37	12.54	12.70
10.75	10.99	11.29	11.62	11.77	11.94	12.12	12.30	12.47	12.64	12.80
10.85	11.09	11.39	11.72	11.87	12.04	12.22	12.40	12.57	12.74	12.90
10.95	11.19	11.49	11.82	11.97	12.14	12.32	12.50	12.67	12.84	13.00

E_{OP} stage pH control: How to do it?

- Safety issue
 - Recommend the use of filtrate extractor
 - Static type with filter screen
 - Piston type with squeeze mat
- Simplify and speed up preventive maintenance
 - Scarce E&I resources
 - Calibration liquid-liquid

E_{OP} stage pH control: How to do it?

- Filtrate extractor
 - Allow the use of cheaper pH probe
 - Safe handling of hot filtrate media
 - Faster calibration check
 - Use temperature measurement at pH probe location
 - Beware of built-in temperature measurement, here is it located on the probe
 - Use RTD on filtrate pot
 - Minimize deadtime with location close to pump/mixer
 - Also minimize piping diameter and pipe length to pH pot
 - Look for minimum 200-250ml/min filtrate flow
 - Flush back with combination of steam/hot water/air to avoid scaling deposit of filter screen and temperature shock of pH probe

E_{OP} stage pH control: How to do it?

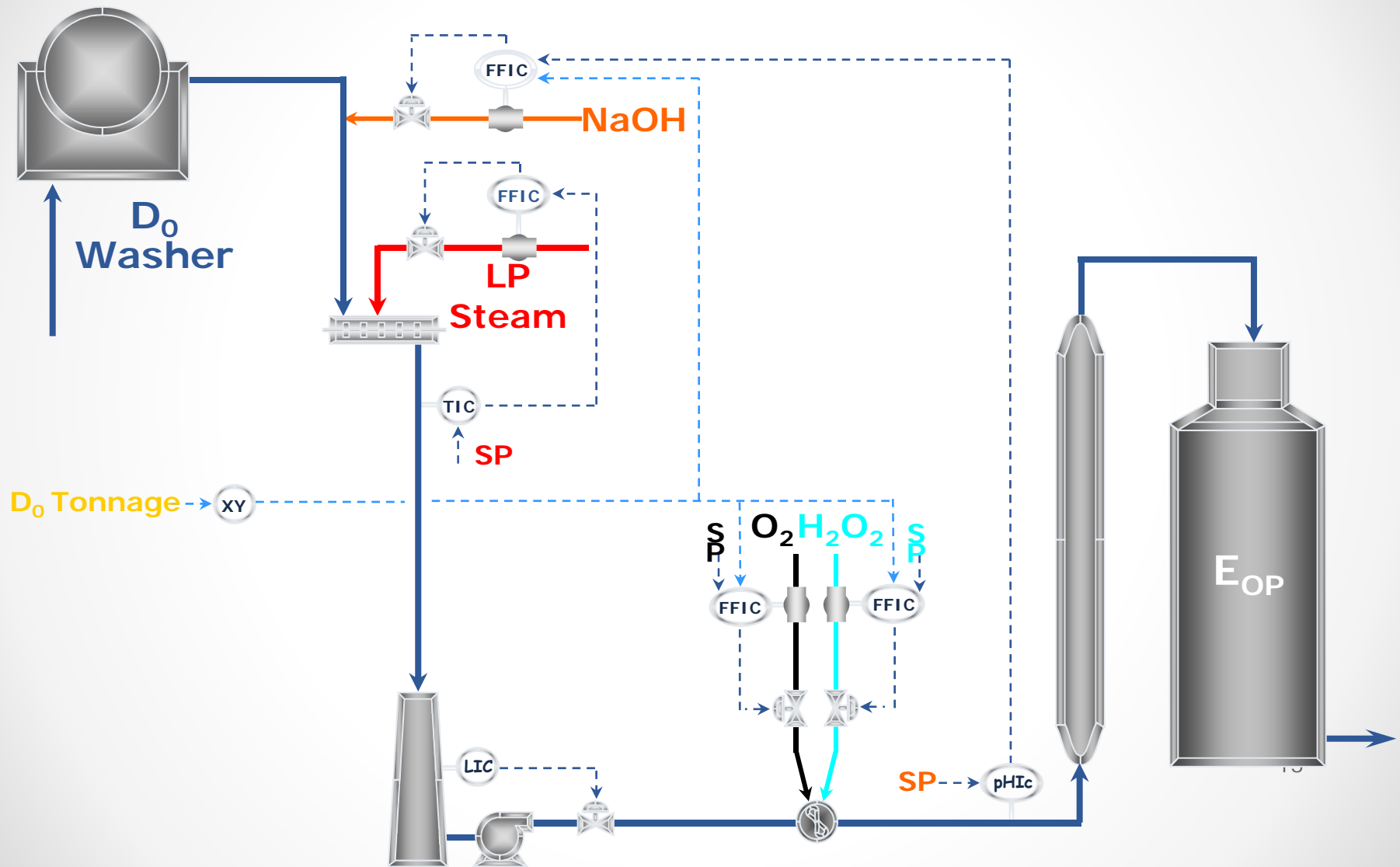
- pH probe preventive maintenance
 - Weekly
 - Use pH buffer 7 and 10, higher if available
 - Replace probe at fixed date
 - Have a historical tracking of pH probe
 - You may loose your accumulated savings by trying to extend probe life to failure.
 - When replacing a pH probe, always double check the next day. Somehow it need to “cure in process media”

E_{OP} stage pH control: control

- NaOH dosage is added as kg/ton, lb/ton or % applied
- Monitor NaOH/ ClO_2 ratio – back up control
 - Indication of potential issues
- PID controller to be Lambda tune
 - with possible gain schedule on tonnage

- Multiple cascades loop possible
 - End pH is what we're after
 - Achieved by better control of pH early on
 - pH at top of upflow pipe or tube
 - before pressure control valve if present
 - End pH
 - at the bottom of downflow tower some 5 ft above dilution ring
 - In the vat

E_{OP} stage pH control:



E_{OP} stage pH control: control

- Multiple cascades loop possible
 - Permissive: time delay for PID on top of upflow tube
 - Permissive: time delay for PID at end of tower
 - Lambda tuned with gain schedule based upon tonnage
- Troubleshooting: when pH loop starts cycling, this is a strong indication pH probe has become insensitive
 - Don't retune the loop!!!
 - Change pH probe.