

Brown Stock Washing Material Balance A Computer Program in BASIC

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The growth of small computers in recent years has resulted in many mills having access to such devices. Most mills are using personal computers in various work areas. The program listed at the end of the text is written in BASIC and can be run on a personal computer or any other computer with BASIC compiler or interpreter. The program calculates :

1. Washing losses as total dissolved solids, kg/t o.d. pulp
2. Weak black liquor generation rate, kg/kg o. d. pulp
3. Weak black liquor solids concentration, %

for washing systems for any number of counter current stages.

The calculations are based upon a series of individual stage mass balances using the displacement ratio concept¹. The program proceeds interactively and asks for the following input variables :

1. number of stages
2. total dissolved solids, kg/kg o.d. pulp entering the washer system
3. consistency of pulp as blown, % fibres
4. Dilution factor, kg of wash water added to the weak black liquor per kg o.d. pulp
5. wash water concentration, dissolved solids kg/kg wash water
6. vat consistency in a washer, % fiber
7. consistency of the mat leaving a washer, % fibre
8. Displacement ratio at nth washer, defined as

$$DR(n) = \frac{X(n) - x(n)}{X(n) - y(n+1)}$$

where,

DR (n) = Displacement ratio

X (n) = Concentration in vat, kg TDS/kg liquor

x (n) = Concentration of carry over liquor, kg TDS/kg liquor

y (n+1) = Concentration of filtrate in the next stage.

Water has been used here as wash solvent. While it has been assumed that the consistency in the vat and of the mat at all stages are same, the different values of displacement ratios can be used at different stages. The response of the washer system to change in system parameters can be examined by running the program several times. If required the INPUT and OUTPUT statements in the program can be modified to read data and write results in files stored in computer.

SAMPLE PROBLEM

To illustrate the use of this program let us take the sample problem of Ried Miner².

A 3 stage washer system loosing 34.5 kg TDS/t is subjected to a sampling programme, which provides the following descriptive data.

1. number of stages	3
2. total dissolved solids, kg/kg o.d. pulp entering the washer system	1.8
3. consistency of pulp as blown, % fibres	10
4. Dilution factor, kg of wash water added to the weak black liquor per kg o.d. pulp	0.5
5. wash water concentration dissolved solids kg/kg wash water	500 ppm
6. vat consistency in a washer, % fibre	1.0

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7. consistency of the mat leaving a washer, % fibre	15
8. Displacement ratio at	
Stage 1	0.85
Stage 2	0.85
Stage 3	0.85

The number of washing stages	= 3
The washing efficiency (%)	= 98.093
Black liquor going to recovery kg/kg pulp	= 9.5
% solids in liquor going to recovery	= 18.6075
Washing losses TDS kg/t o.d. pulp	= 34.3266
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The number of washing stages	= 4
The washing efficiency (%)	= 98.8537
Black liquor going to recovery kg/kg pulp	= 9.5
% solids in liquor going to recovery	= 18.6899
Washing losses TDS kg/t o.d. pulp	= 20.6324

The mill is interested in estimating the effects of adding a fourth identical washer to the existing line.

The results for two runs of the program for 3 and 4 washing stages have been shown below. Same value of displacement ratio has been assumed for all stages

REFERENCES

- Perkins, J. K., Welsh, H. S., and Mappus, J. H., Tappi 37 (3) 83 (1954)
- Miner, R., Tappi 63(8) 101 (1980)

THE PROGRAM

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10  CLS : BEEP : BEEP : BEEP
20  PRINT "Material balance for counter-current washing"
30  PRINT : PRINT
40  PRINT "Enter the following data" : PRINT
50  PRINT "Number of washing stages"; : INPUT N%
60  PRINT "TDS kg/kg pulp as blown"; : INPUT D
70  PRINT "Consistency of pulp as blown, %"; : INPUT CO
80  PRINT "Mat Consistency, %"; : INPUT Cn
90  PRINT "Vat Consistency, %" : INPUT C
100 PRINT "Dilution factor, kg/kg pulp"; : INPUT DF
110 PRINT "Wash solvent DS kg/kg liquor"; : INPUT Y (N%+1)
120 FOR K%=1 to N%
130 PRINT "Displacement ratio of stage no. 'K%"; : INPUT DR(K%)
140 NEXT K%
150 Lo=100.0/Co-1.0
160 Ln=100.0/Cn-1.0
170 L =100.0/C -1.0
180 Vn=Ln+DF
190 V=L+Vn-Ln
200 e=0.9
210 Xn (N%) =D* (1-e)/Ln
220 FOR I%=N% TO 1 STEP-1
230 X (I%)=Y (I%+1) + (Xn (I%) - Y (I%+1)) / (-1.0-DR (I%))
240 Y (I%)=(L * X (I%)+Y (I%+1) * Vn-Ln * Xn (I%)) / V
250 IF I% = 1 THEN 280
260 Xn (I%-1) = ( L * X (I%)-(V-Vn) * Y (I%) ) /Ln
270 NEXT I%
280 Xn (0) = (L*X (1)-(L-Lo)* Y (1)) /Lo

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290  e1 = 1 - Xn (N%) * Ln / (Xn(O)*LO)
300  t = ABS (e - e1)
310  IF t < 0.0001 GOTO 350
320  e = e1
330  GOTO 210
340  REM print out the results
350  BEEP
360  PRINT : PRINT
370  PRINT "The results"
380  PRINT : PRINT : PRINT
390  PRINT " The number of washing stages           = "; N%
400  PRINT " The washing efficiency (%) = "; e * 100.0
410  PRINT " Black liquor going to recovery kg/kg pulp = "; LO + DF
420  PRINT " % solids in liquor going to recovery     = "; 100 * Y (1)
430  PRINT " Washing losses TDS kg/t o.d. pulp       = Xn (N%) * Ln*100.00
450  END

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