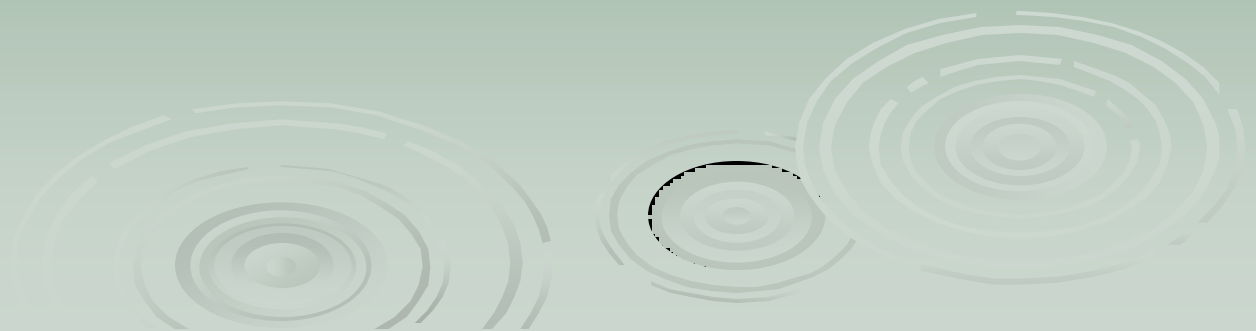


# ***INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF DEINKING FLOTATION OF INDIGO PRINT***

***Željka Barbarić-Mikočević, Zdenka Bolanča, Prosper Matković***



The recycling process of the paper waste consists of four main processes:

- **disintegration** - preparation of the cellulose suspension of the waste paper in which the ink/toner particles are dispersed,
- **deinking cellulose suspension** by separating and removing the dispersed particles of ink/toner from the cellulose suspension,
- **bleaching the cellulose suspension** after deinking and
- **treatment of the processed water.**

In the paper industry two basic deinking processes are used:

- (1) **flotation deinking**, selective process in which by blowing the air through the cellulose suspension in the flotation cell the particles of ink/toner collected in the form of froth, are removed and
- (2) **wash deinking** where the particles of toner are removed from the cellulose suspension by washing them in great quantities of water.



# ***1. Eksperimental part***

## ***1.1. Preliminary investigation of the processing possibility of sample in chemical agents otherwise used in deinking flotation***

**samples:** unprinted substrate,

digital offset print,

conventional offset print

**chemical agents:** distilled water,

NaOH (pH=10),

H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (pH=10),

enzyme preparation ( $\alpha$ -amilase from *Porcine Pancreas*)

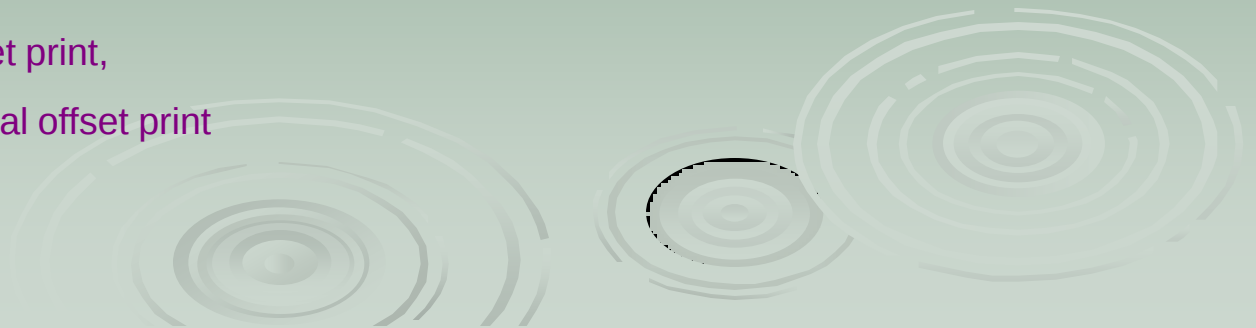
## ***1.2. Chemical deinking flotation***

### ***1.2.1. Deinking flotation without the sample pre-processing***

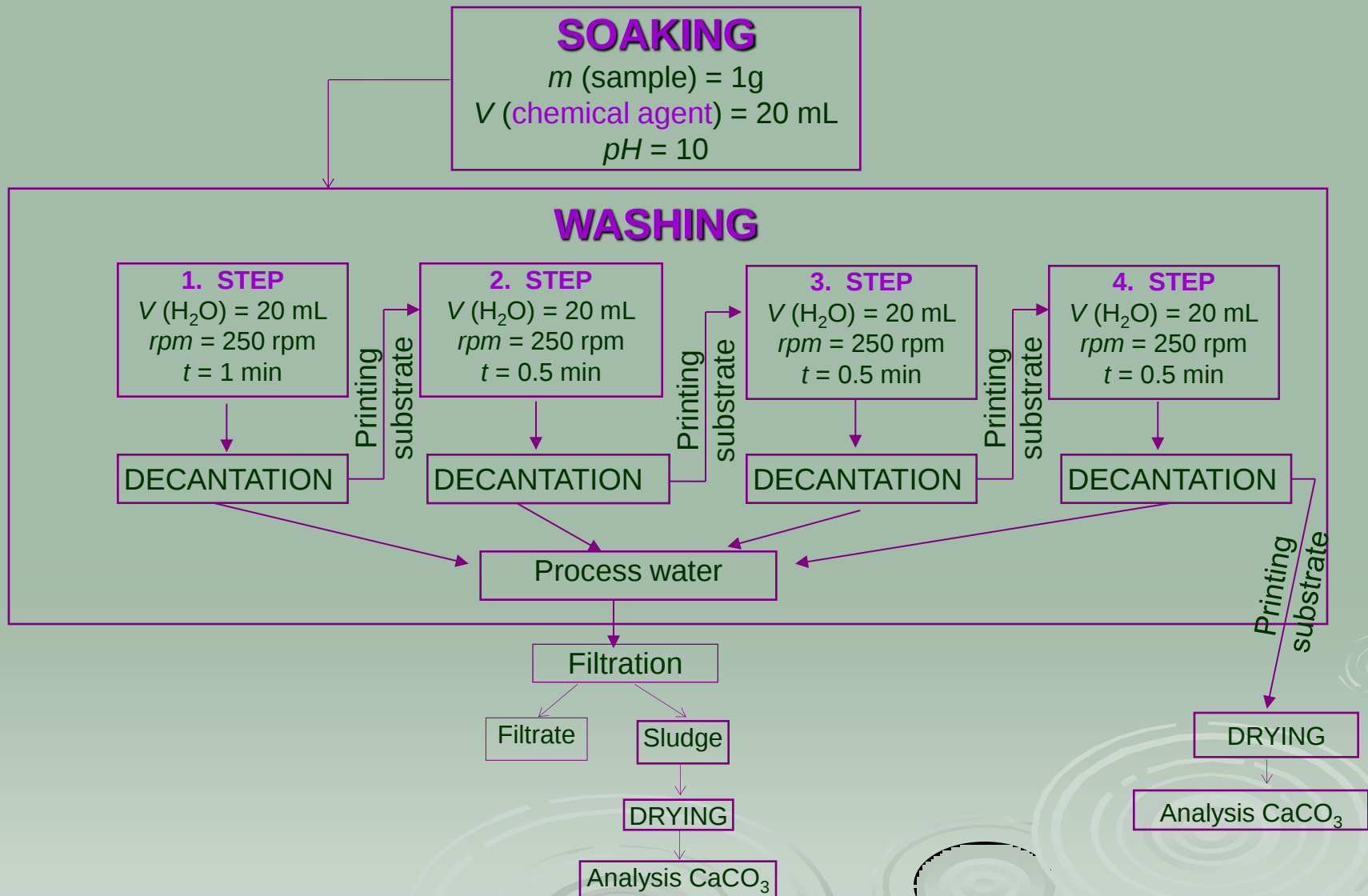
### ***1.2.2. Deinking flotation with the sample pre-processing***

**samples:** digital offset print,

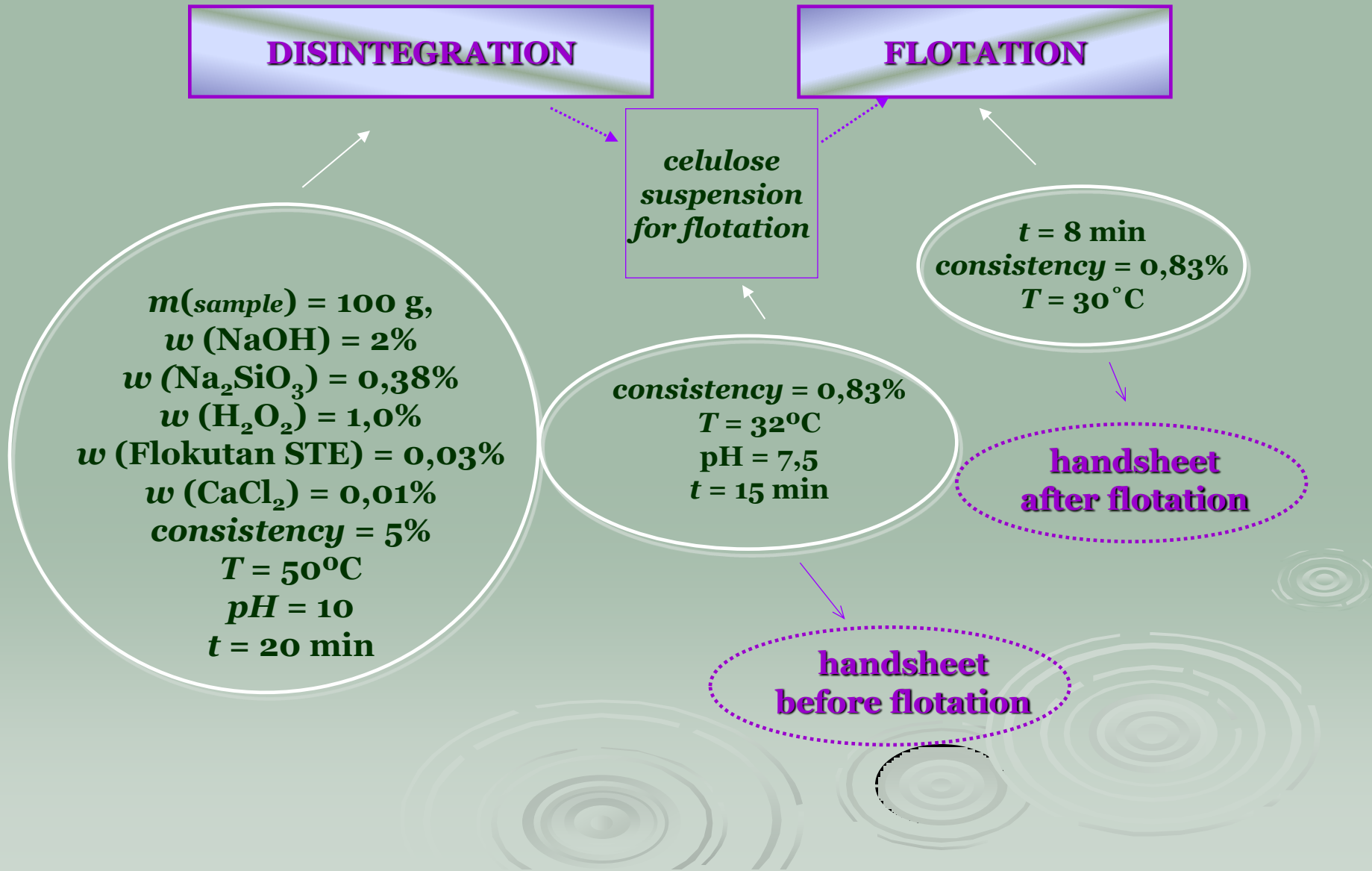
conventional offset print



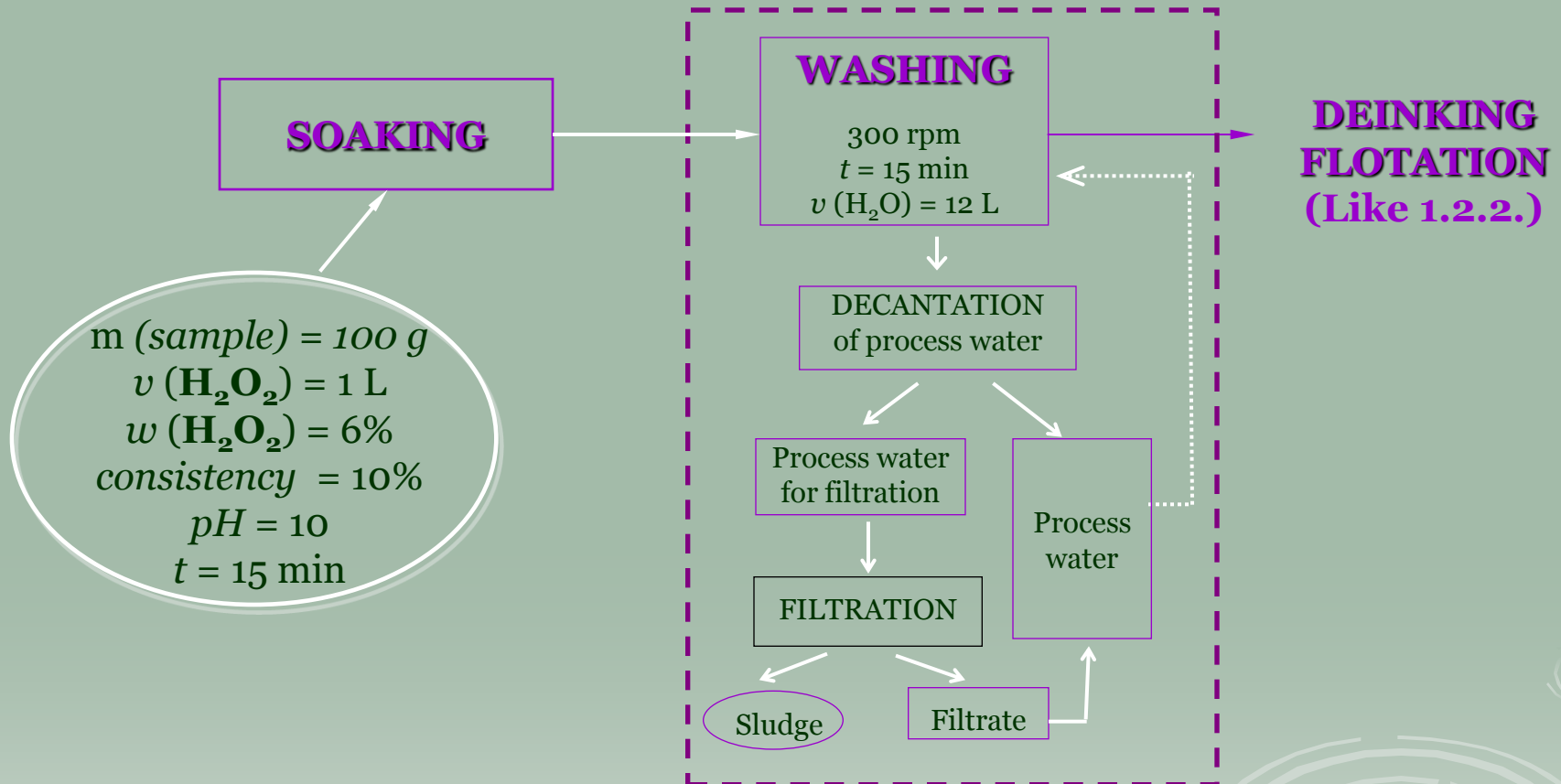
## 1.1. Preliminary investigation of the processing possibility of sample in chemical agents otherwise used in deinking flotation



### 1.2.1. Deinking flotation without the sample pre-processing

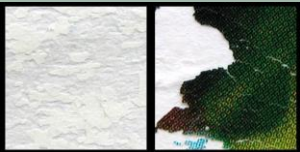
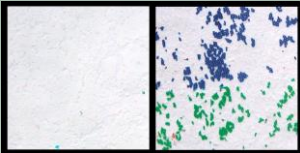


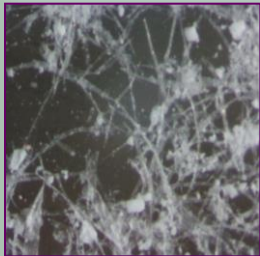
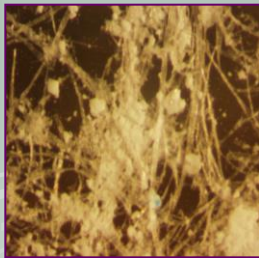
### 1.2.2. Deinking flotation with the sample pre-processing

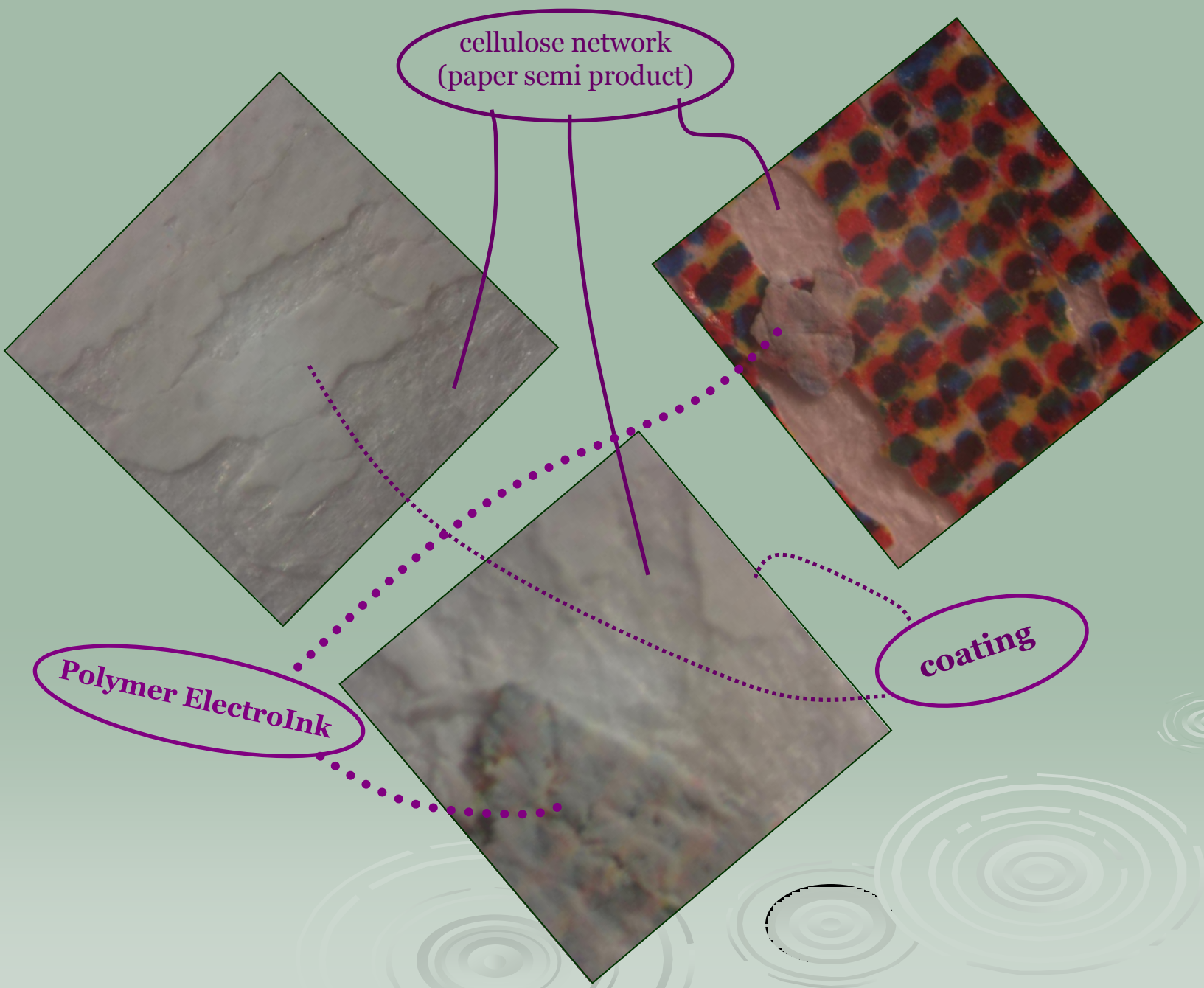


## 2. Results

| Sample:                   | H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> |                          | NaOH         |                          | Distilled water |                          | Enzyme preparation |                          |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
|                           | Mass loss, %                  | w(CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), % | Mass loss, % | w(CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), % | Mass loss, %    | w(CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), % | Mass loss, %       | w(CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), % |
| Unprinted supstrate       | 31.6                          | 16.5                     | 27.5         | 20.1                     | 23.2            | 22.0                     | 14.8               | 28.7                     |
| Digital offset print      | 30.4                          | 19.4                     | 18.6         | 28.8                     | 13.8            | 33.2                     | 11.5               | 34.3                     |
| Conventional offset print | 25.7                          | 30.8                     | 12.5         | 33.1                     | 11.1            | 34.1                     | 9.2                | 35.8                     |

| $c(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)$ , mol L <sup>-1</sup> | Unprinted substrate |                          | Digital offset print                                                                |              |                          | Conventional offset print                                                             |              |                          |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
|                                                 | Mass loss, %        | w(CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), % | Sample appearance                                                                   | Mass loss, % | w(CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), % | Sample appearance                                                                     | Mass loss, % | w(CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), % |
| 0,016                                           | 26,5                | 15,3                     |    | 25,3         | 23,5                     |    | 19,3         | 32,0                     |
| 0,032                                           | 31,0                | 15,9                     |    | 30,4         | 19,0                     |    | 25,7         | 29,3                     |
| 0,064                                           | 35,0                | 15,3                     |  | 32,0         | 15,0                     |  | 26,1         | 25                       |

| Offset<br>print | Handsheets:                                                                        |                                    |                                                   |                                                                                     |                                    |                                                   |                                                                                                 |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                 | Before flotation                                                                   |                                    |                                                   | After flotation                                                                     |                                    |                                                   |                                                                                                 |
|                 | Handsheet<br>appearance                                                            | Total<br>number<br>of<br>particles | Total area<br>of<br>particles,<br>mm <sup>2</sup> | Handsheet<br>appearance                                                             | Total<br>number<br>of<br>particles | Total area<br>of<br>particles,<br>mm <sup>2</sup> | Handsheet<br>appearance taken<br>with the electronic<br>microscope,<br>magnification of<br>60x, |
| Conventional    |   | 5274                               | 44,30                                             |   | 159                                | 1,47                                              |              |
| Digital         |  | 3039                               | 275,41                                            |  | 4404                               | 159,50                                            |             |



cellulose network  
(paper semi product)

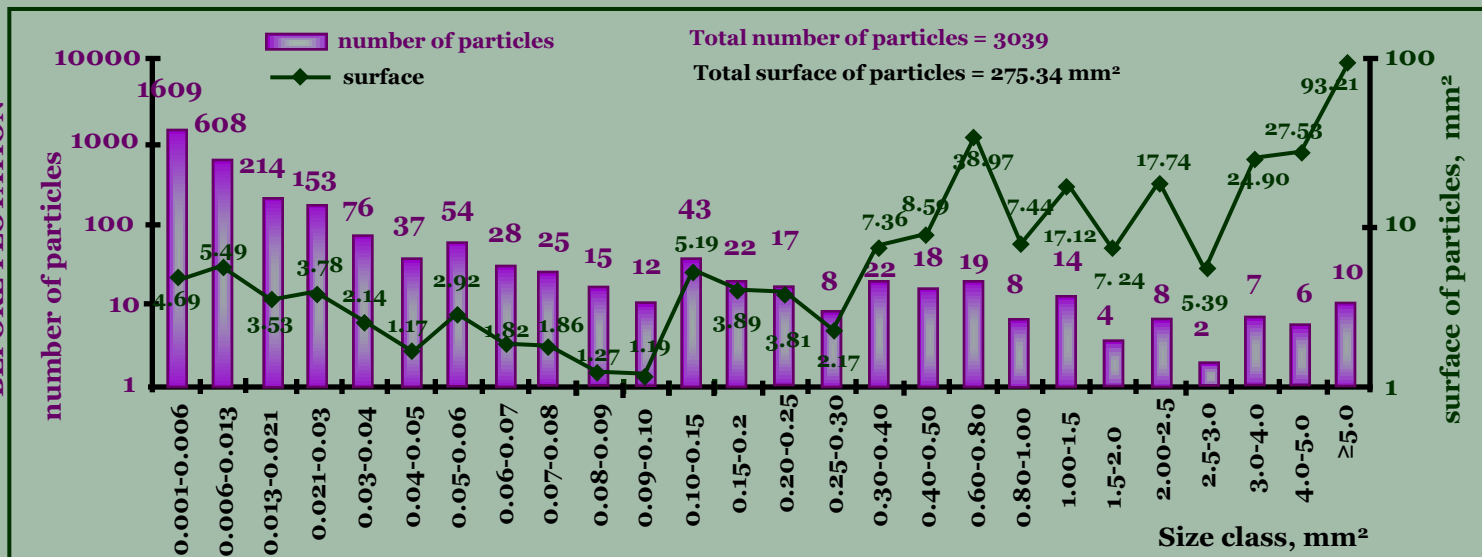
Polymer ElectroInk

coating

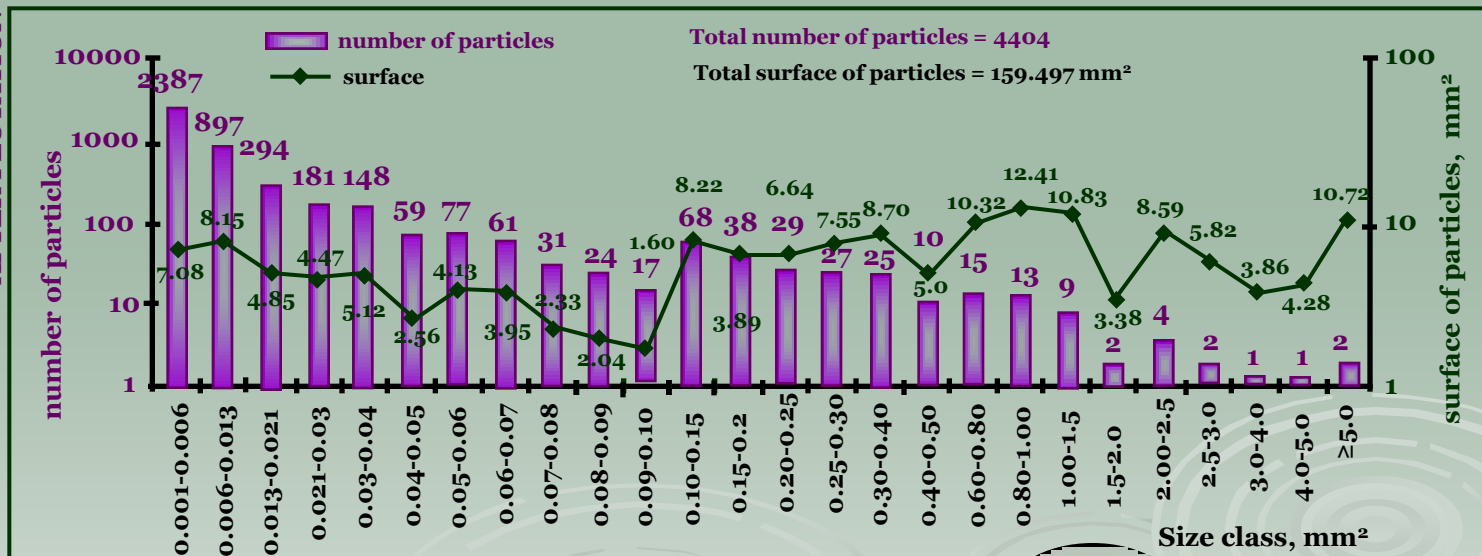
## Polymer ElectroInk particles detached by pre-processing

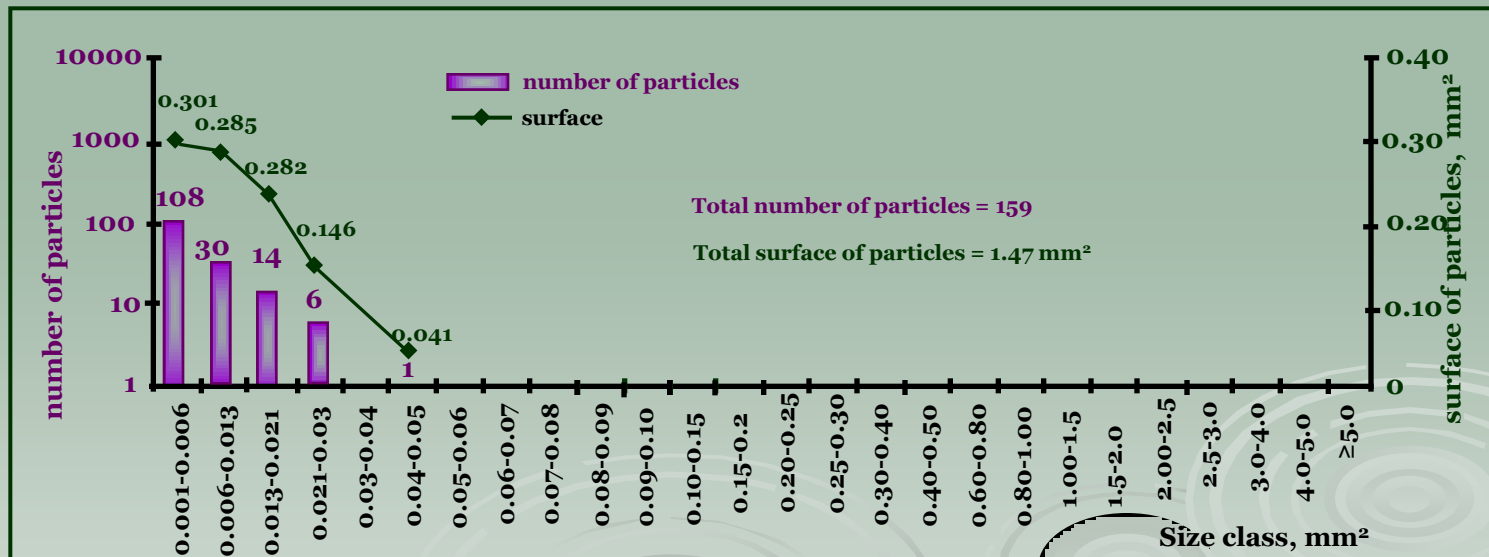
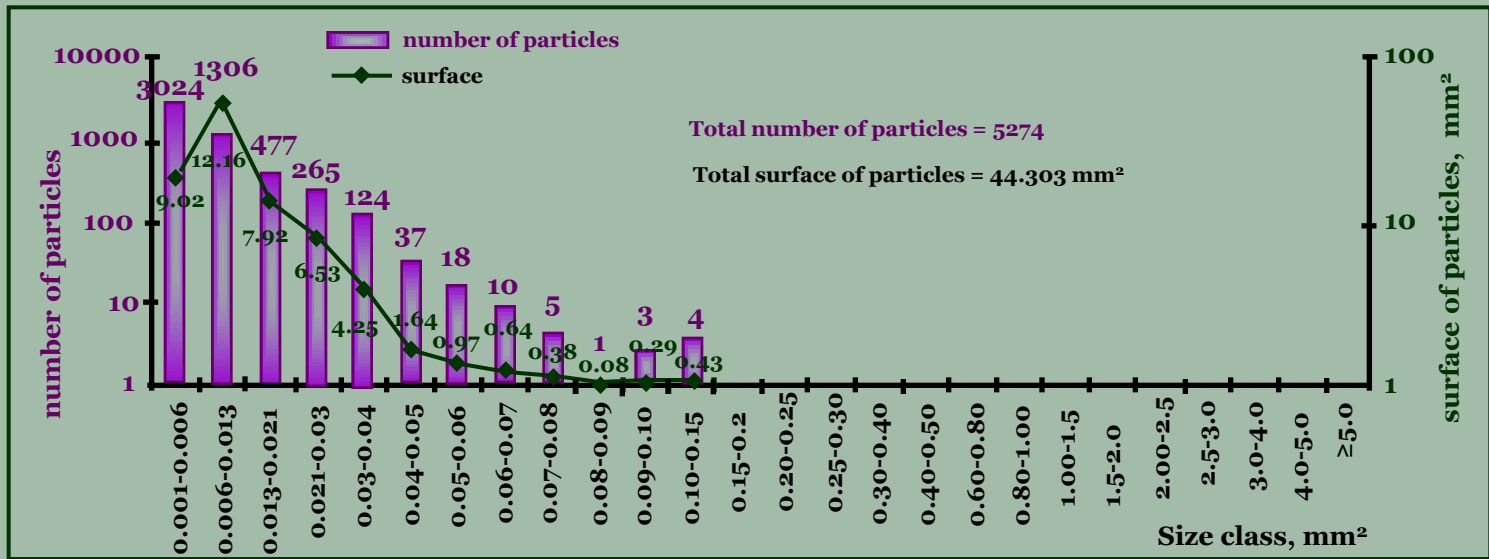


BEFORE FLOTATION

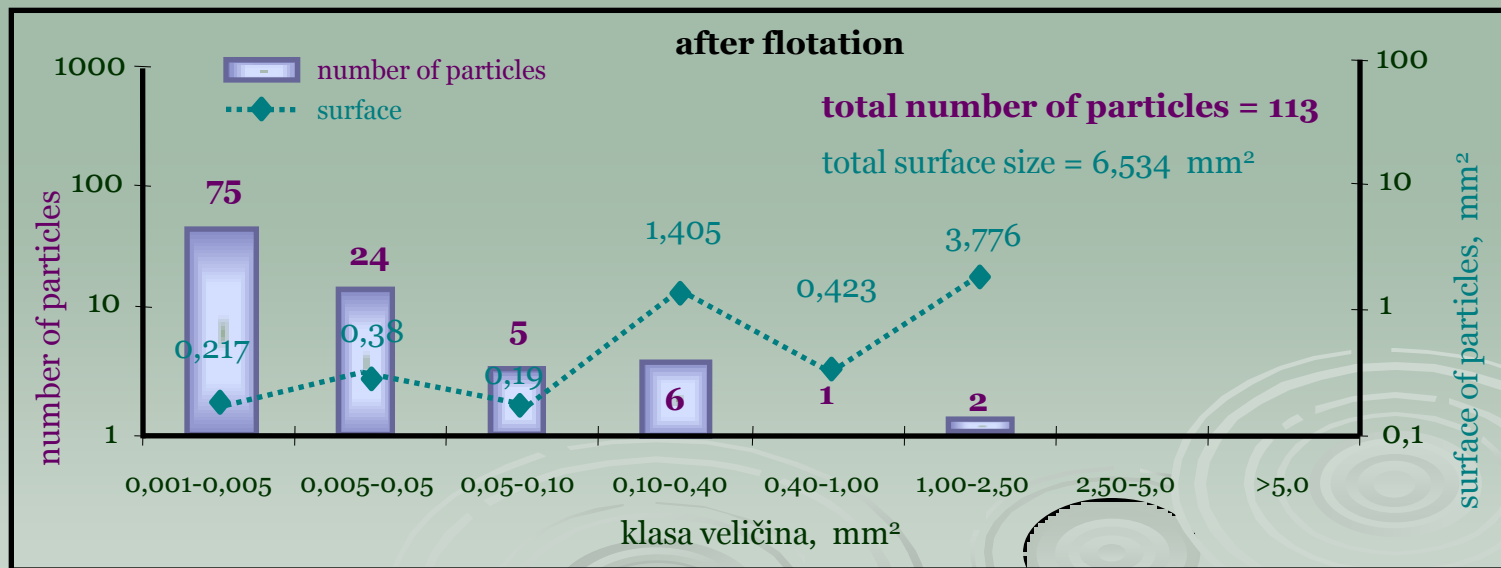
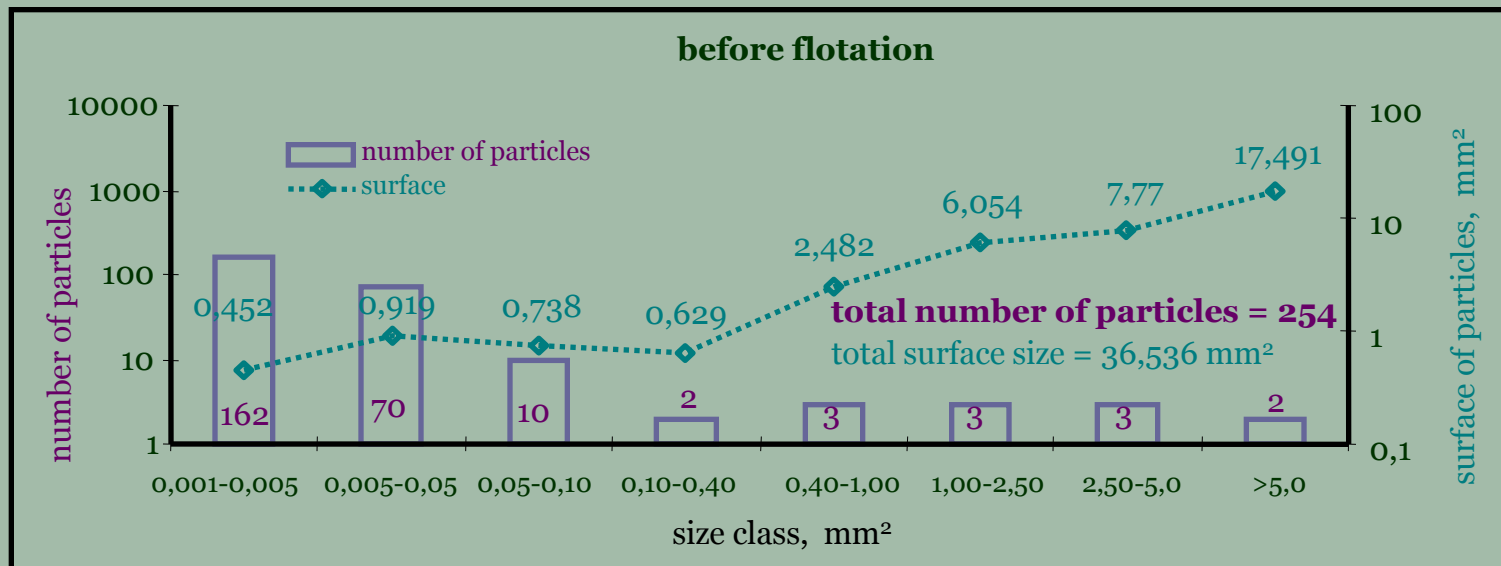


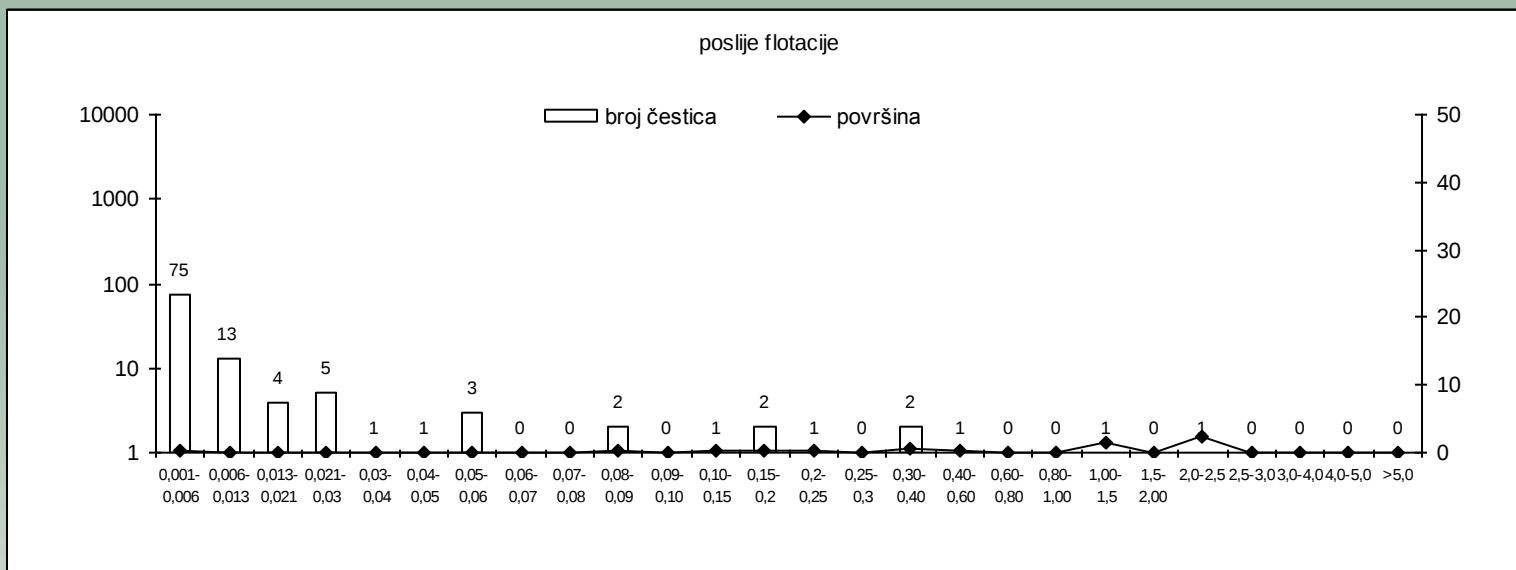
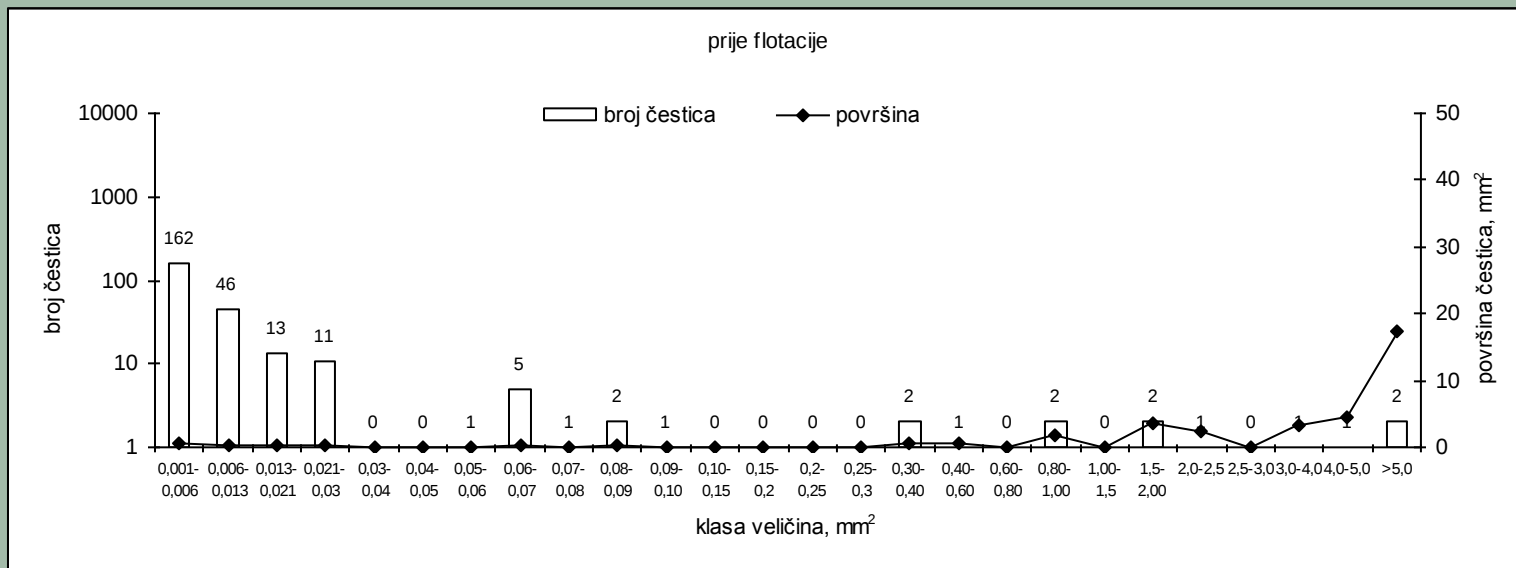
AFTER FLOTATION

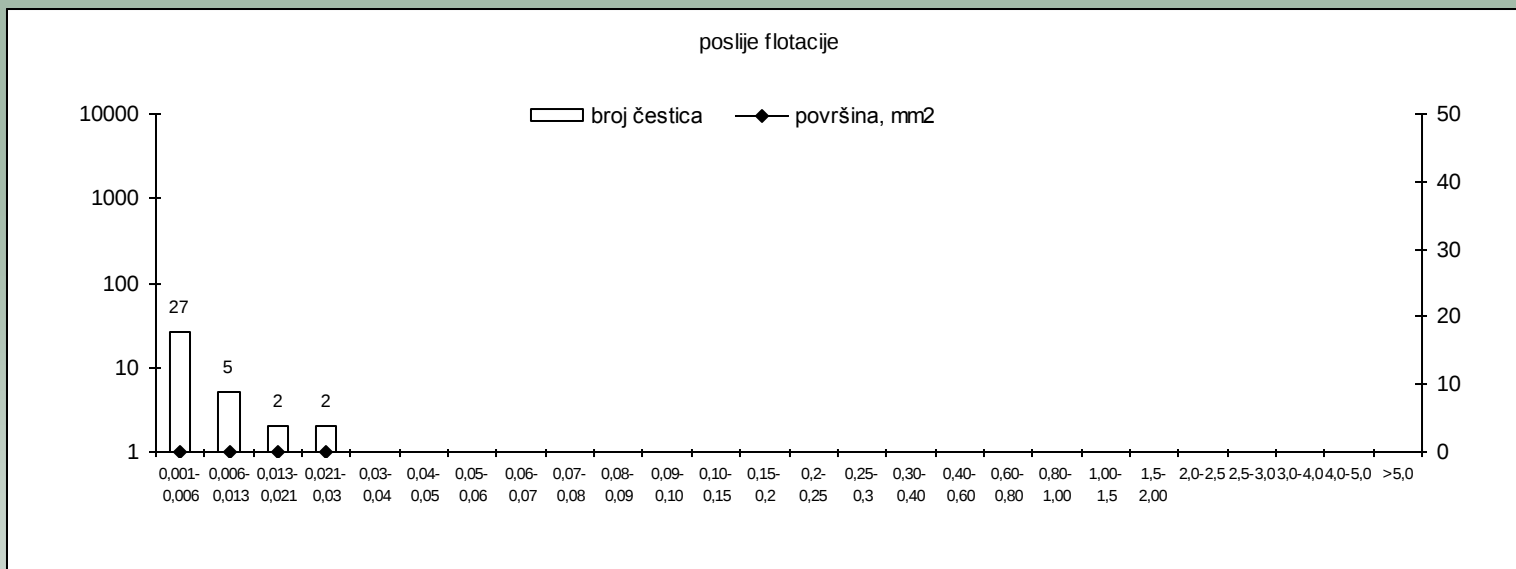
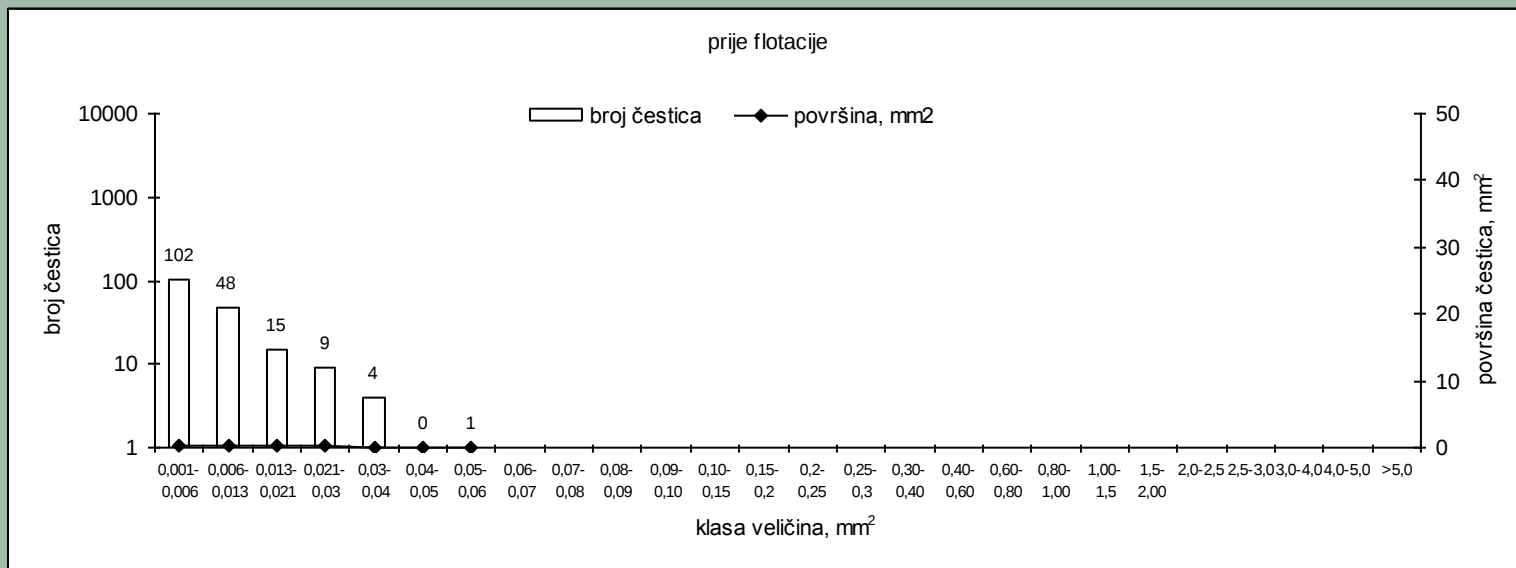




## Image analysis of handsheets (with the pre-processing of sample)







## Conclusions

By processing the digital offset prints in the different chemical agents the impurities particles are detached from the printing substrate. The greatest detaching and impurities removal was obtained in alkaline solution of hydrogen peroxide.

Flotation deinking is not a successful process for removing the particles of polymer ElectroInk from the cellulose suspension of Indigo print.

Effectiveness of deinking flotation is increased with pre-processing of Indigo prints in alkaline solution of hydrogen peroxide. By soaking and washing Indigo print a considerable amount of impurities particles are removed. A part of residual impurities in pre-processed samples is removed by flotation.

Removal of impurities by pre-processing in handsheets before and after flotation decreases the number of ElectroInk particles and the share of ashes, and improves their mechanical properties.

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