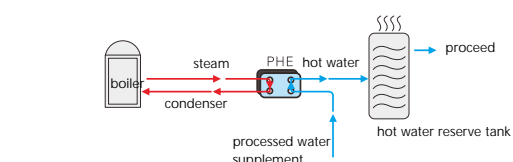
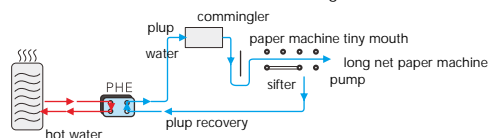


# PAPER INDUSTRY 造纸工业



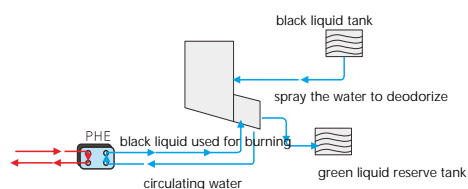
## Spare water for heating

The boiler steam are heat exchanged with the standby water through the plate heat exchanger, and the hot water enters the storage tank and then be used in the subsequent process, and the steam will return to the boiler after condensing.



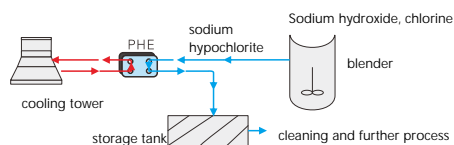
## Pulp heating

Hot water and pulp are heat exchanged through a plate heat exchanger, and the heated pulp will be returned to the machine for use.



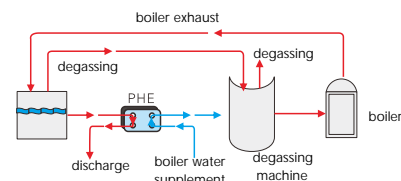
## Black liquid recovery

The cooling tower cool down the pure water in the cooling jacket through plate heat exchanger, then the pure water will recirculate to cool and deodorize, then the pure water will recirculate to cool and deodorize, then the pure water will recirculate to cool and deodorize.



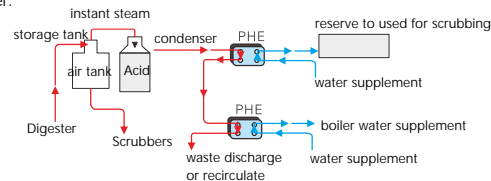
## Application of pulp production

The chlorine gas enters the mixing tank and reacts with sodium hydroxide to form sodium hypochlorite as bleach, which is cooled by cooling tower water or other cooling water because the reaction generates a lot of heat.



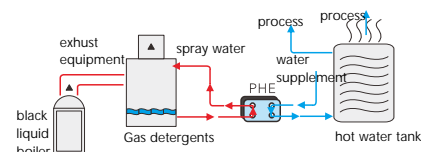
## Boiler exhaust heat recovery

The boiler exhaust gas enters the instant treatment chamber and then enters the plate heat exchanger to heat the boiler to supply water. The preheated water enters the degassing chamber and then enters the boiler for use. The residual gas in the instant treatment chamber also enters the degassing chamber.



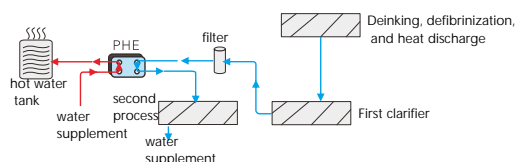
## Gas heat recovery

The gas enters, part of it is stored for use, and the other part goes first into the condensate tank to reduce to 82°C acid, which first enters a plate heat exchanger to heat the 38°C supply water to 66°C and then stores for use; The acid will then enter another plate to heat the 27°C supply water to 40°C supply boiler, and the acid will be reduced to 38°C for waste treatment or recycling.



## Gas washing water heat recovery

The exhaust gas from the black liquor recovery boiler is discharged into the (wet) gas scrubber, washed by water at 21°C, the water temperature rises to 60 °C, and the supply water of 1°C is heated to 26°C through the plate heat exchanger, and then into the hot water storage tank for use.



## Deinking exhaust heat recovery

The thermal waste of deinking and defibrillating process goes through the purification tank and filter (43°C) into the plate heat exchanger, heating the supply water at 24°C to 32°C into the hot water tank for use, and the waste liquid is reduced to 35°C before being treated.

