



**Karen AL HOKAYEM**

Post-doc (2023-2024)  
LGP2 (N. Marlin; M. Mortha)  
CTP (A. Burnet)

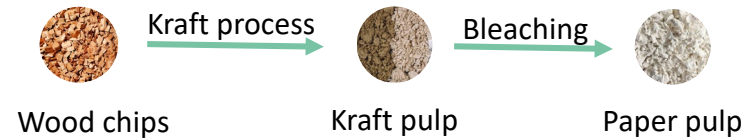
## PolyCell: New oxidative process for added-value celluloses production

*PolyCell : Nouveau procédé d'oxydation pour la production de celluloses à valeur ajoutée*



### Context / Objectives

#### Conventional paper pulp production



#### Objectif: Synthesis of different types of pulps on the same bleaching line

- Increase the flexibility of paper pulp mills
- Develop an innovative oxidizing process to produce dissolving pulp in parallel to the production of the conventional bleached Kraft pulp



#### Advantages of dissolving pulps

- Replace fossil-based sources by natural sources
- Bioproducts of high added value
- Large field of applications: textile, pharmaceuticals ...

In collaboration and funded by CTP:

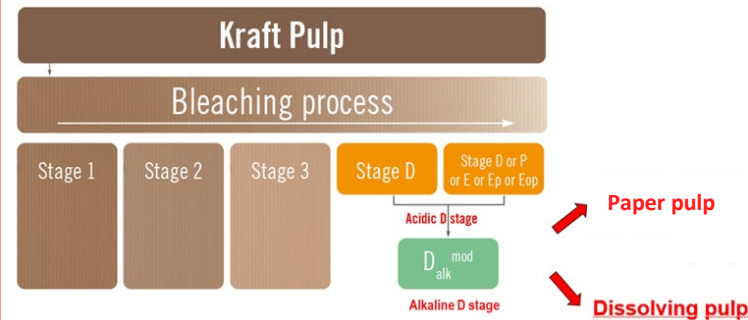


### Methods

#### Step 1: Optimized $D_{alk}^{mod}$ bleaching process

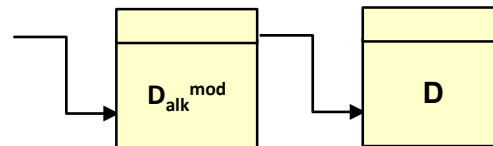
*Patented process*

- Modified alkaline bleaching
- Chlorine dioxide under revisited operating conditions to purify the pulp during bleaching
- 5min / 50°C – variation of chemical dosages



#### Step 2: Final bleaching step: D stage

*Conventional chlorine dioxide bleaching*



### Results

#### Step 1: $D_{alk}^{mod}$ bleaching process

- Decrease environmental impact (low AOX)
- Reduce production costs
- High pulp brightness ( $\approx 90\%$ )
- Low hemicelluloses values ( $\approx 6\%$ )
- Very low lignin and Kappa number ( $< 1$ )
- Possibility to recover the removed hemicelluloses from effluents

#### Step 2: Residual hemicelluloses removal process

Hemicelluloses content reduced to 4,5%

