

Figure 2-1. Distribution of U.S. kraft and soda pulp mills.

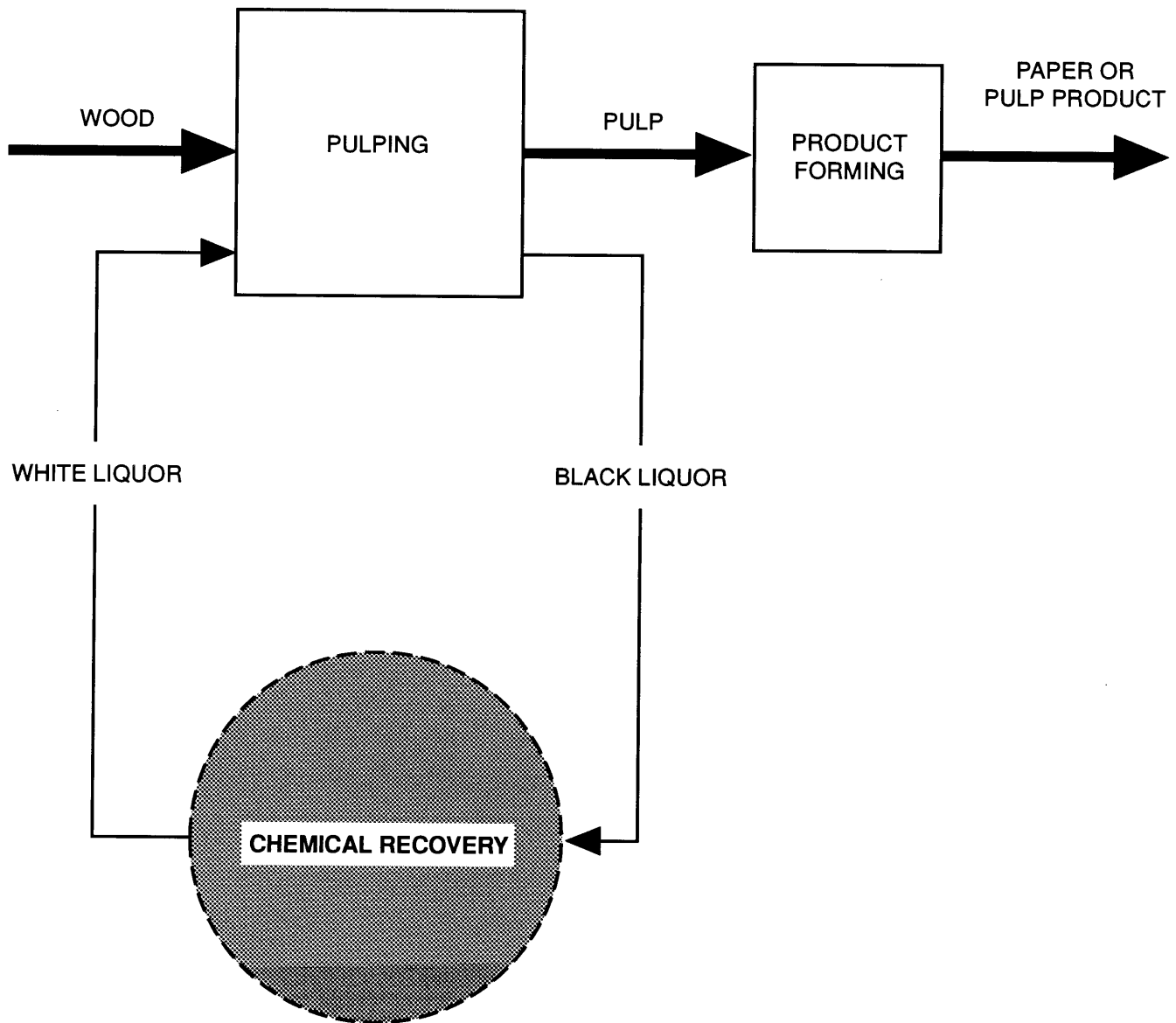


Figure 2-2. Relationship of the chemical recovery cycle to the pulping and product forming processes.

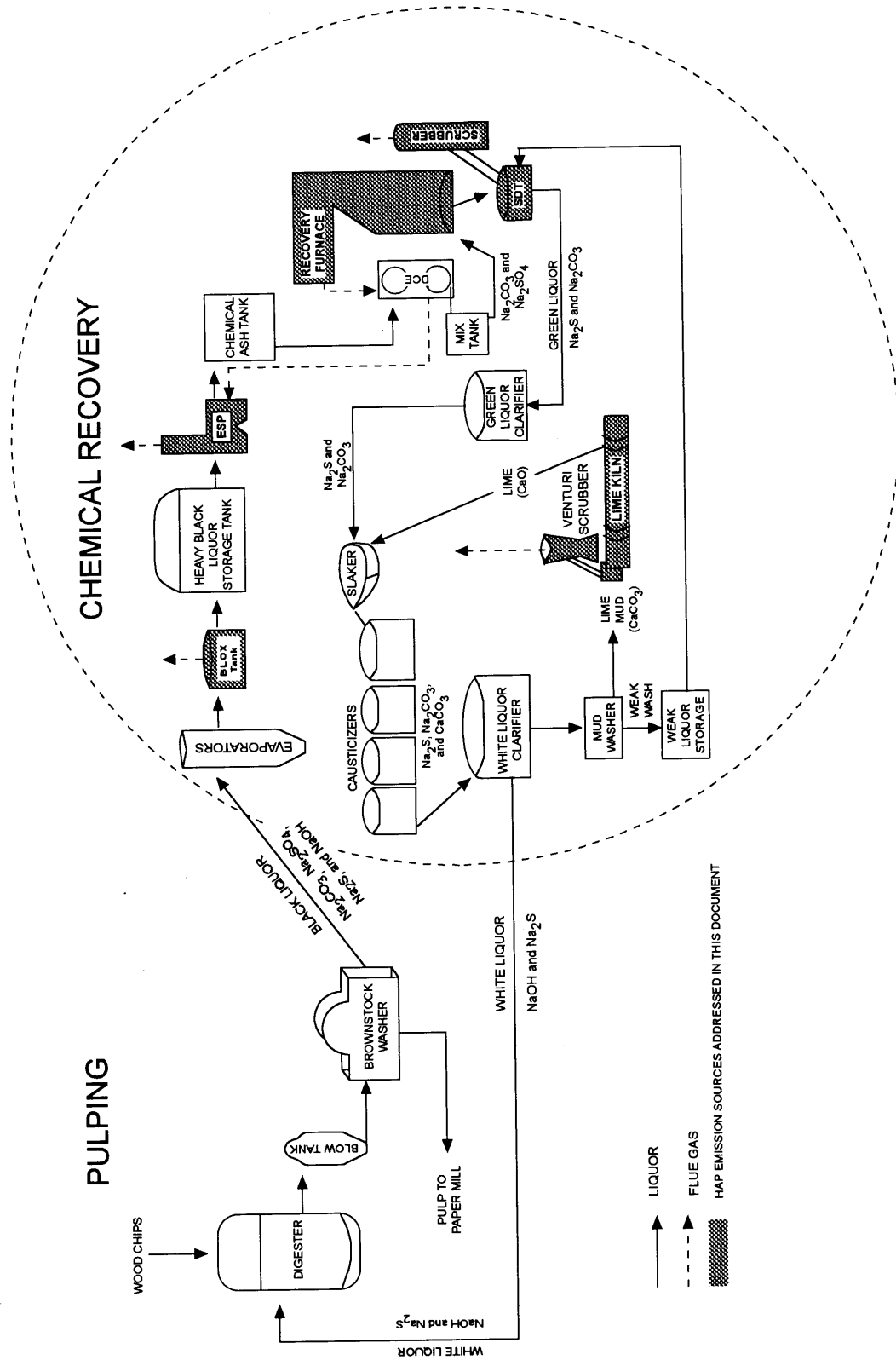


Figure 2-3. Kraft process--chemical recovery area (DCE recovery furnace).

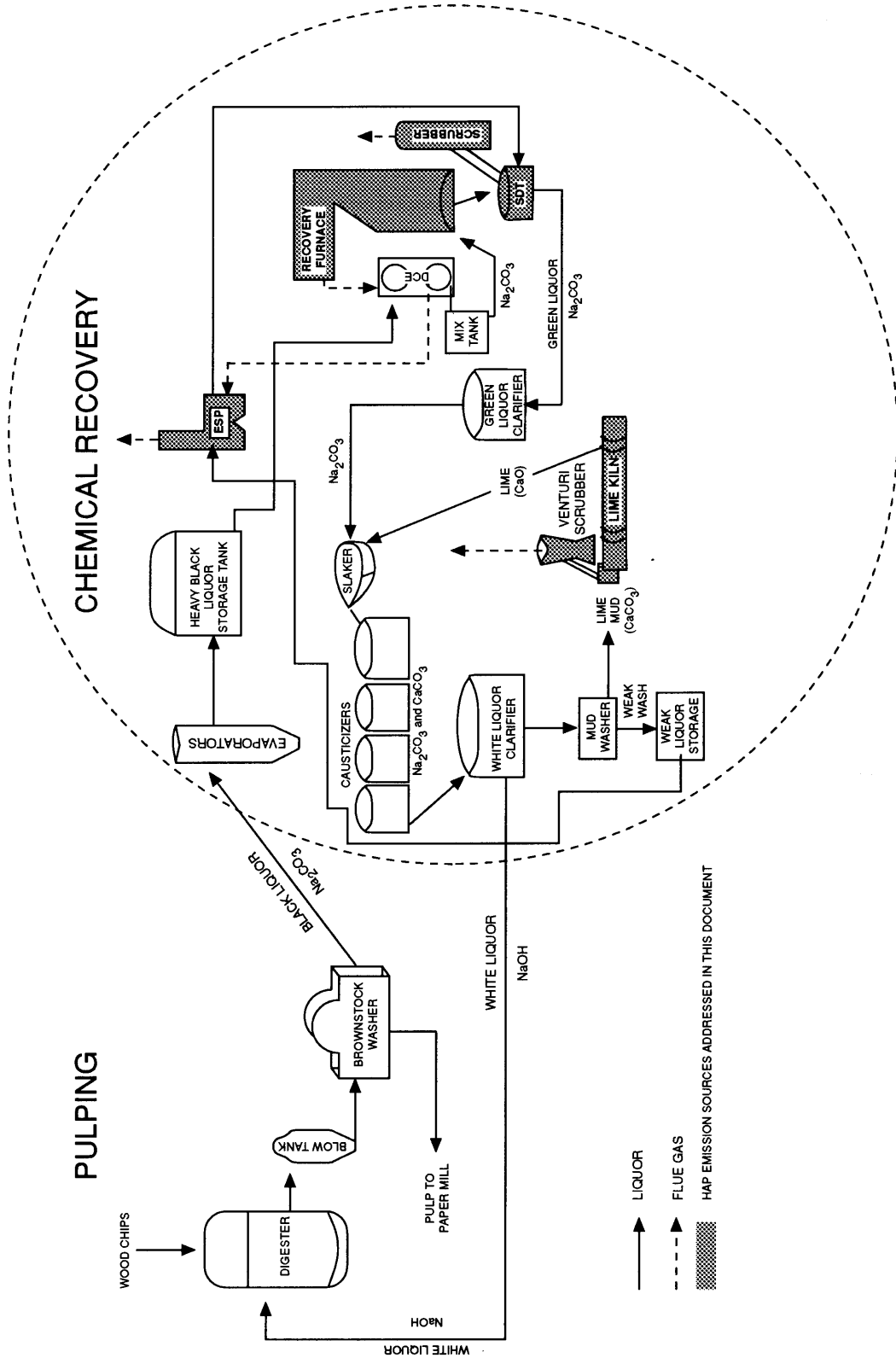


Figure 2-4. Soda process - chemical recovery area (DCE recovery furnace).

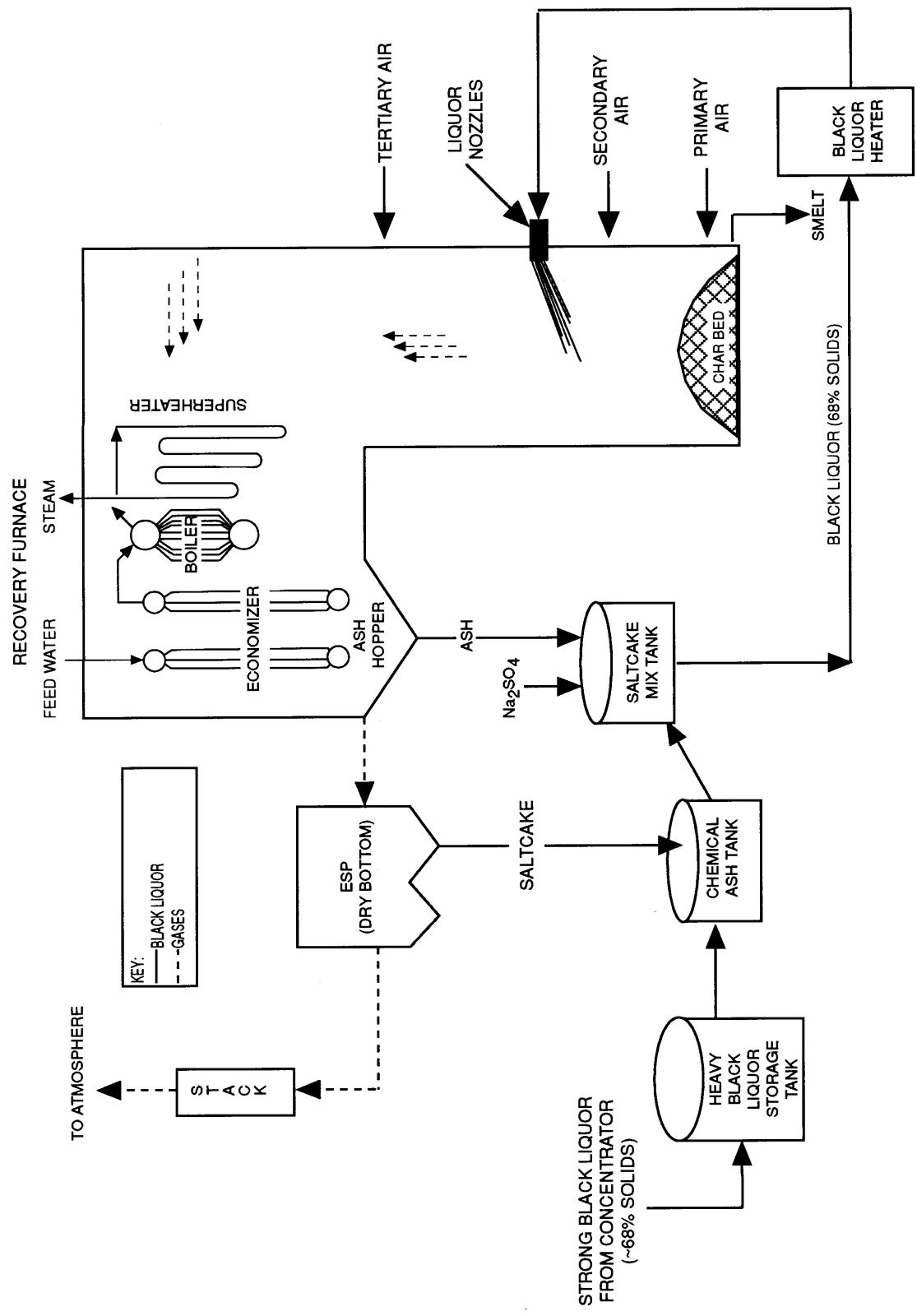


Figure 2-5. Schematic of NDCE recovery furnace and associated equipment.

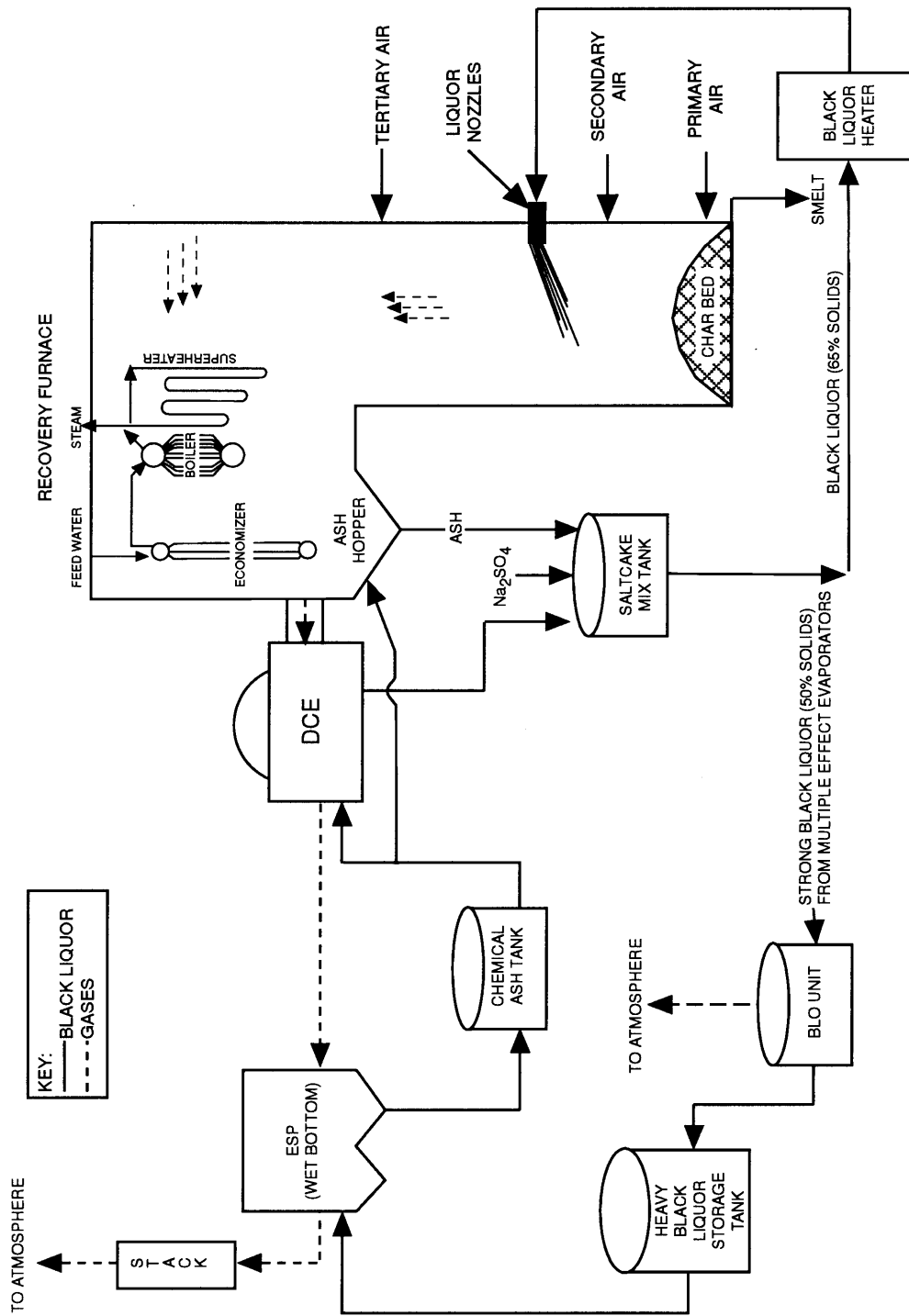


Figure 2-6. Schematic of DCE recovery furnace and associated equipment.

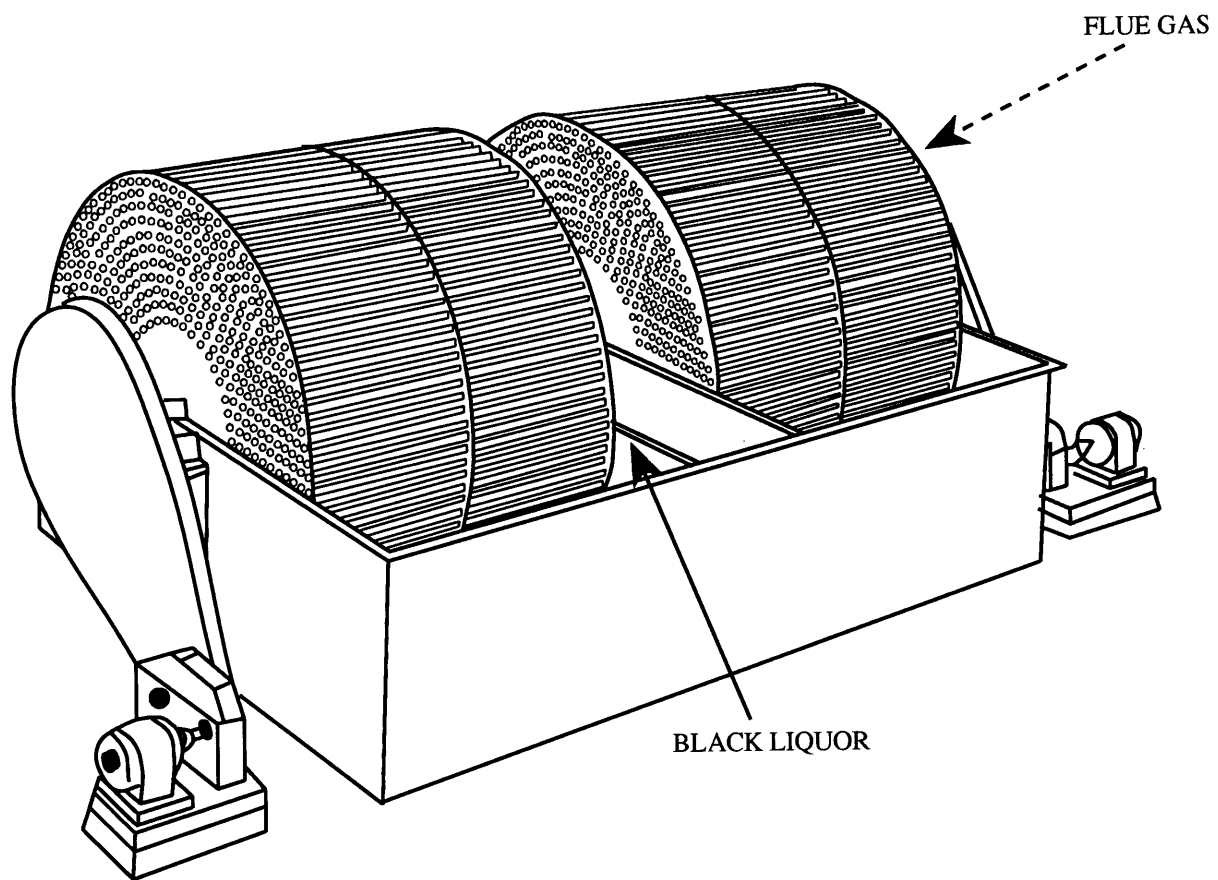


Figure 2-7. Cascade design evaporator.

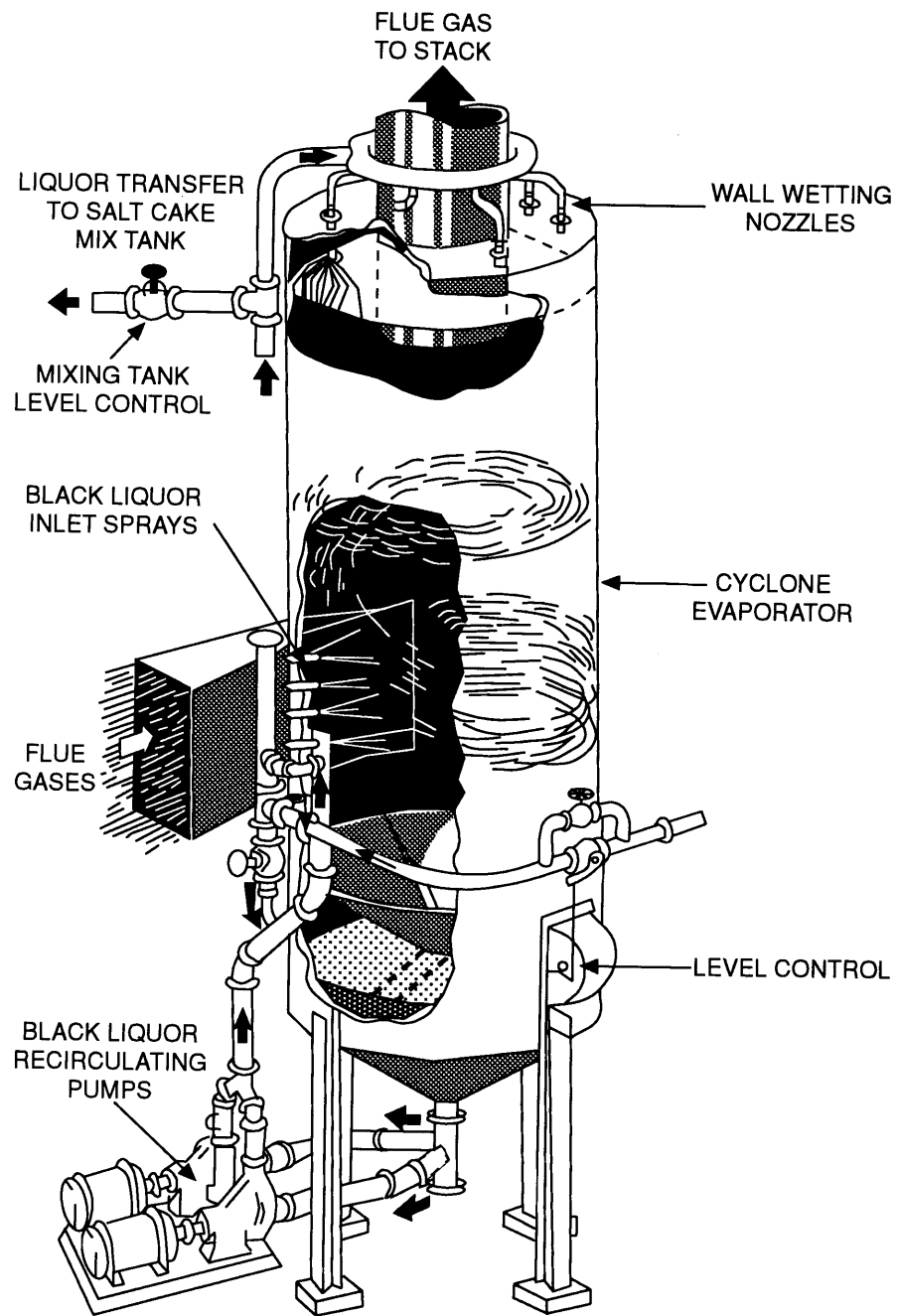


Figure 2-8. Cyclone design evaporator.



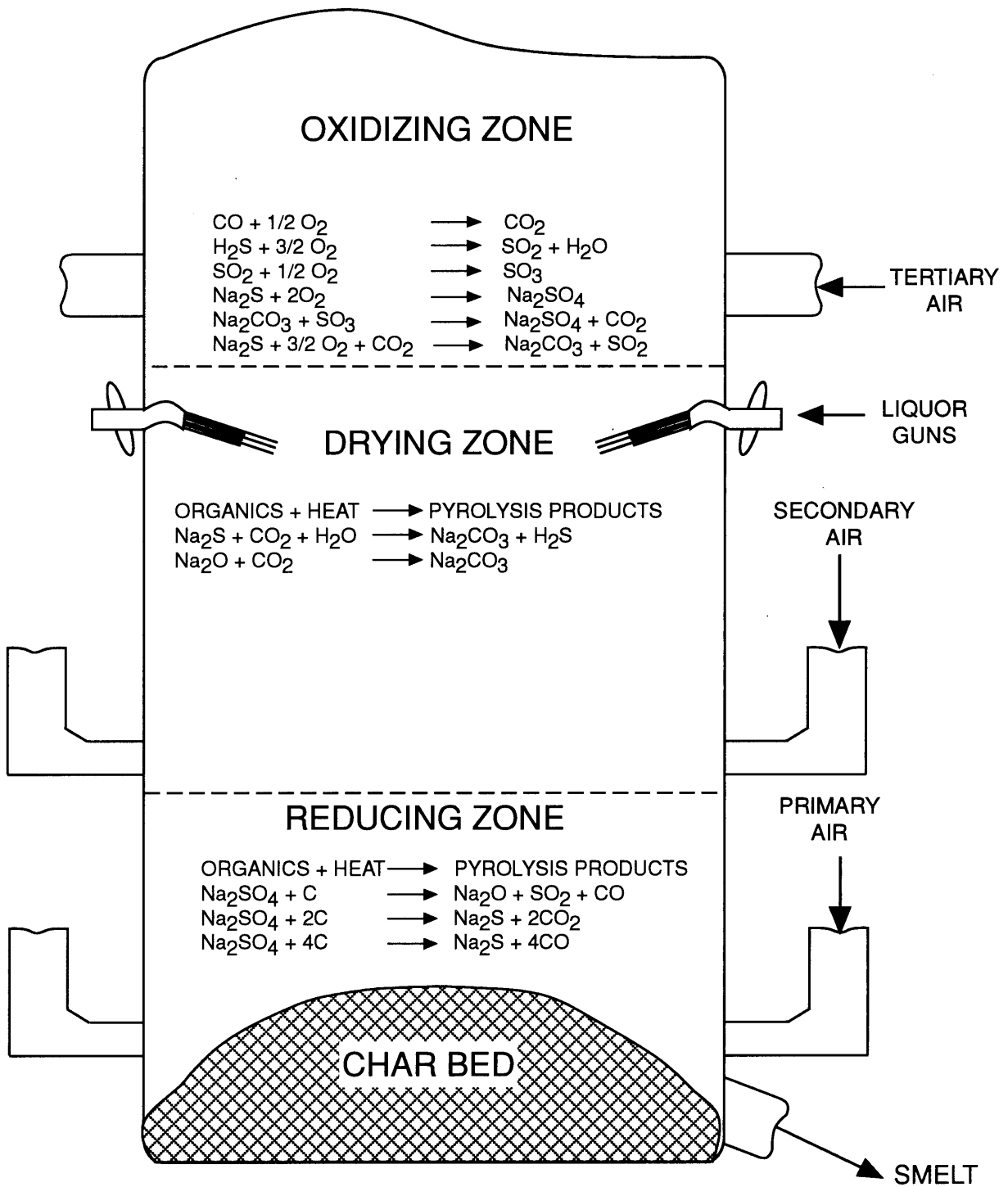


Figure 2-9. Recovery furnace zones and air stages.

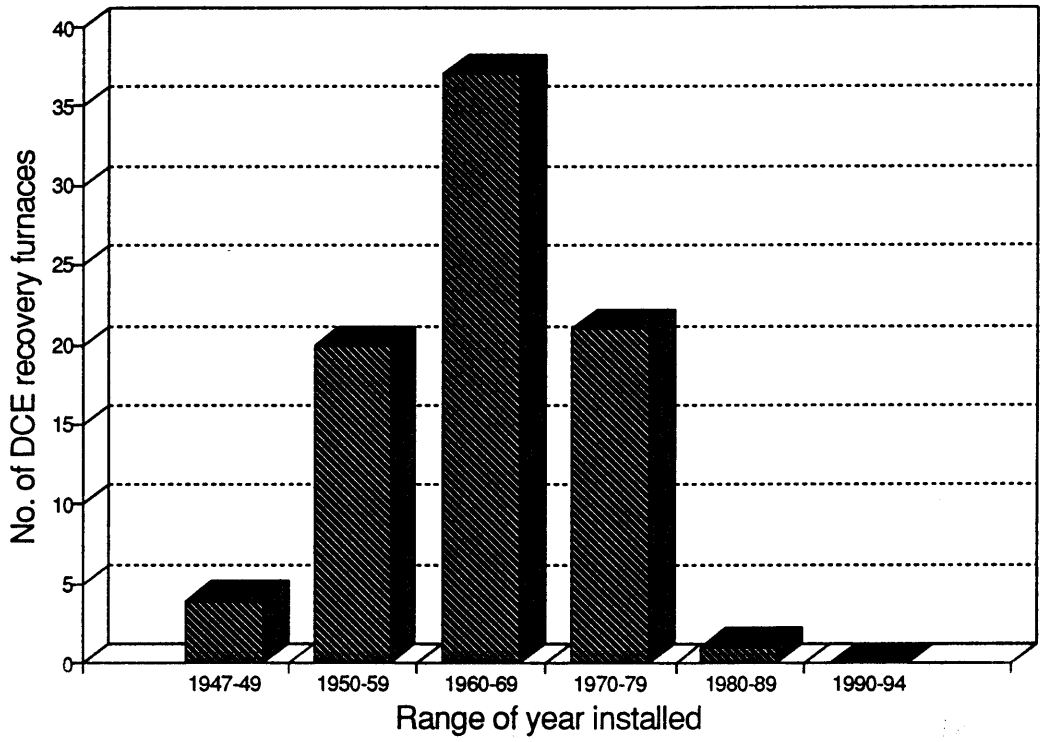


Figure 2-10a. DCE recovery furnace age distribution.

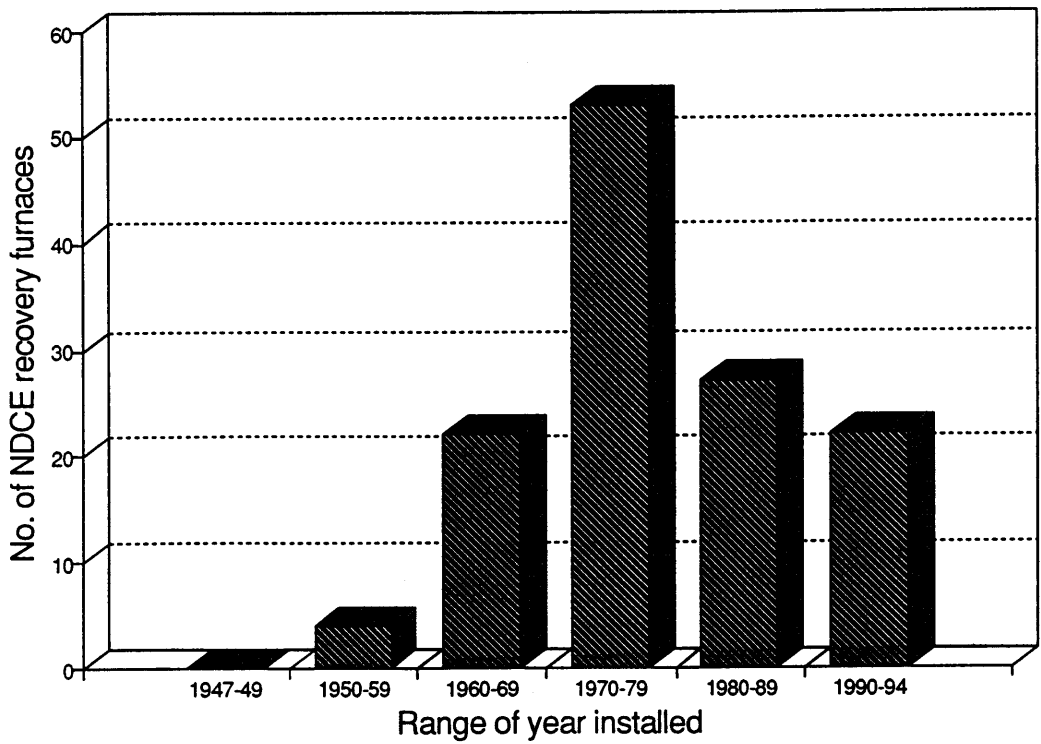


Figure 2-10b. NDCE recovery furnace age distribution.

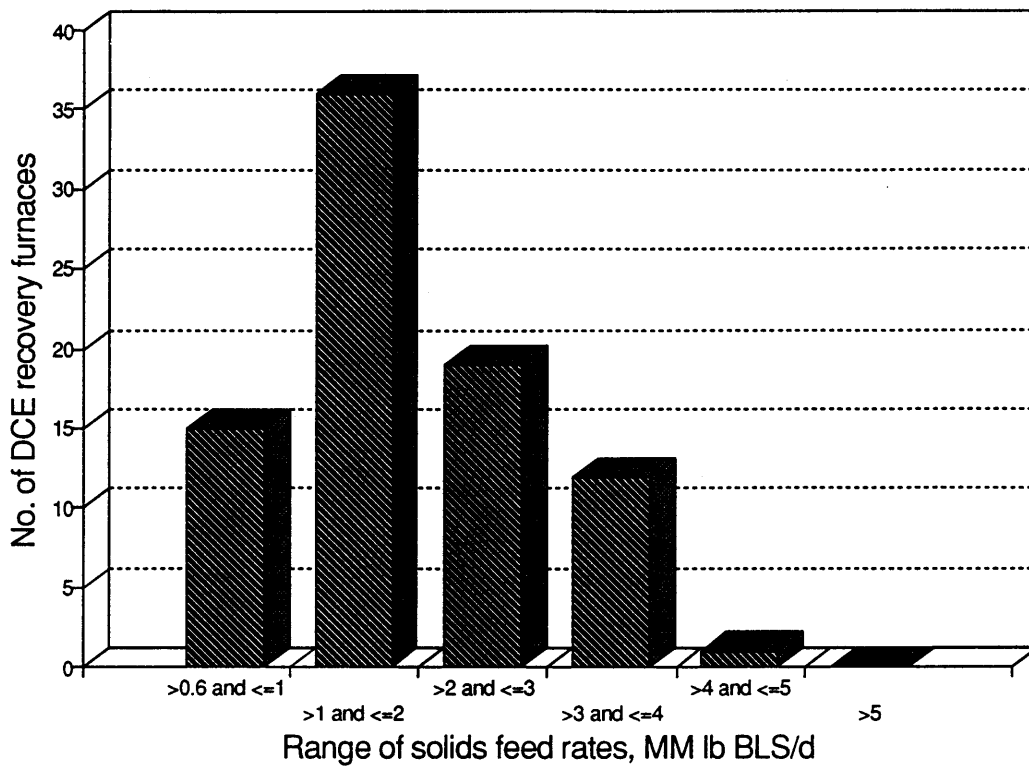


Figure 2-11a. DCE recovery furnace size distribution

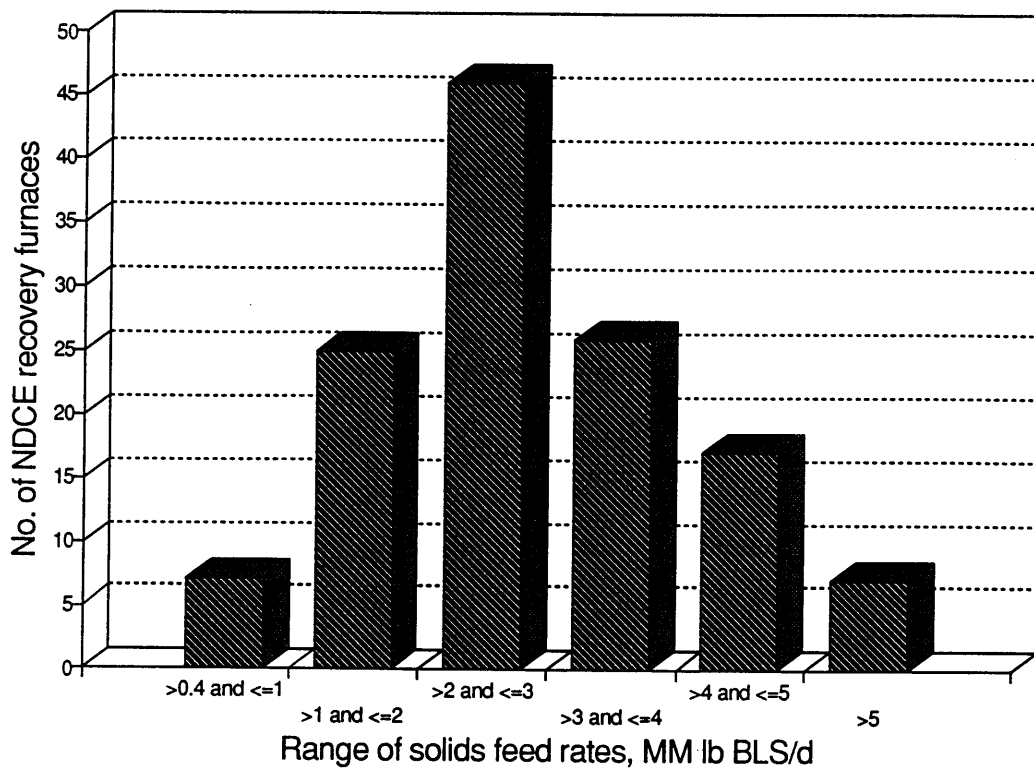


Figure 2-11b. NDCE recovery furnace size distribution.

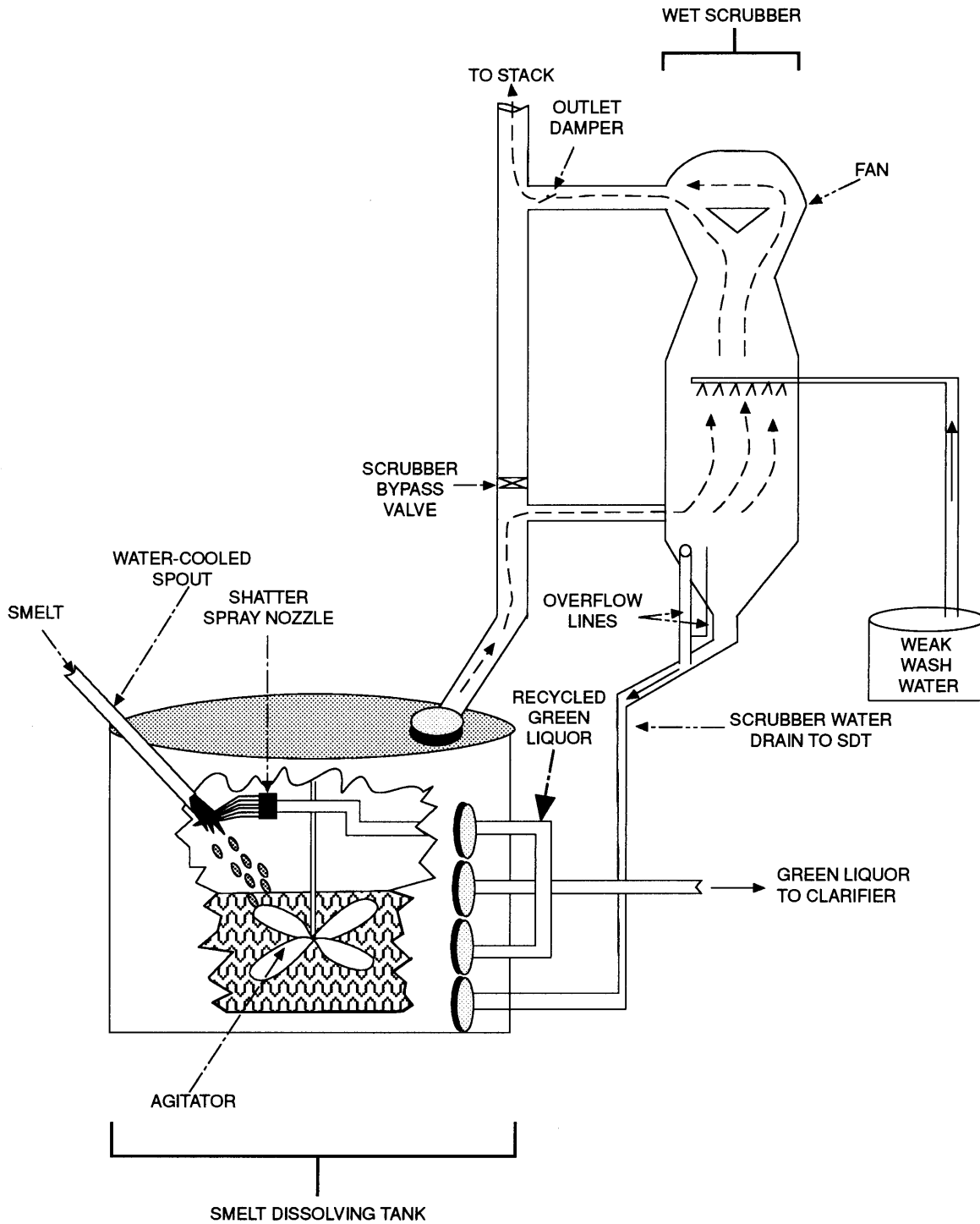


Figure 2-12. Smelt dissolving tank and wet scrubber.

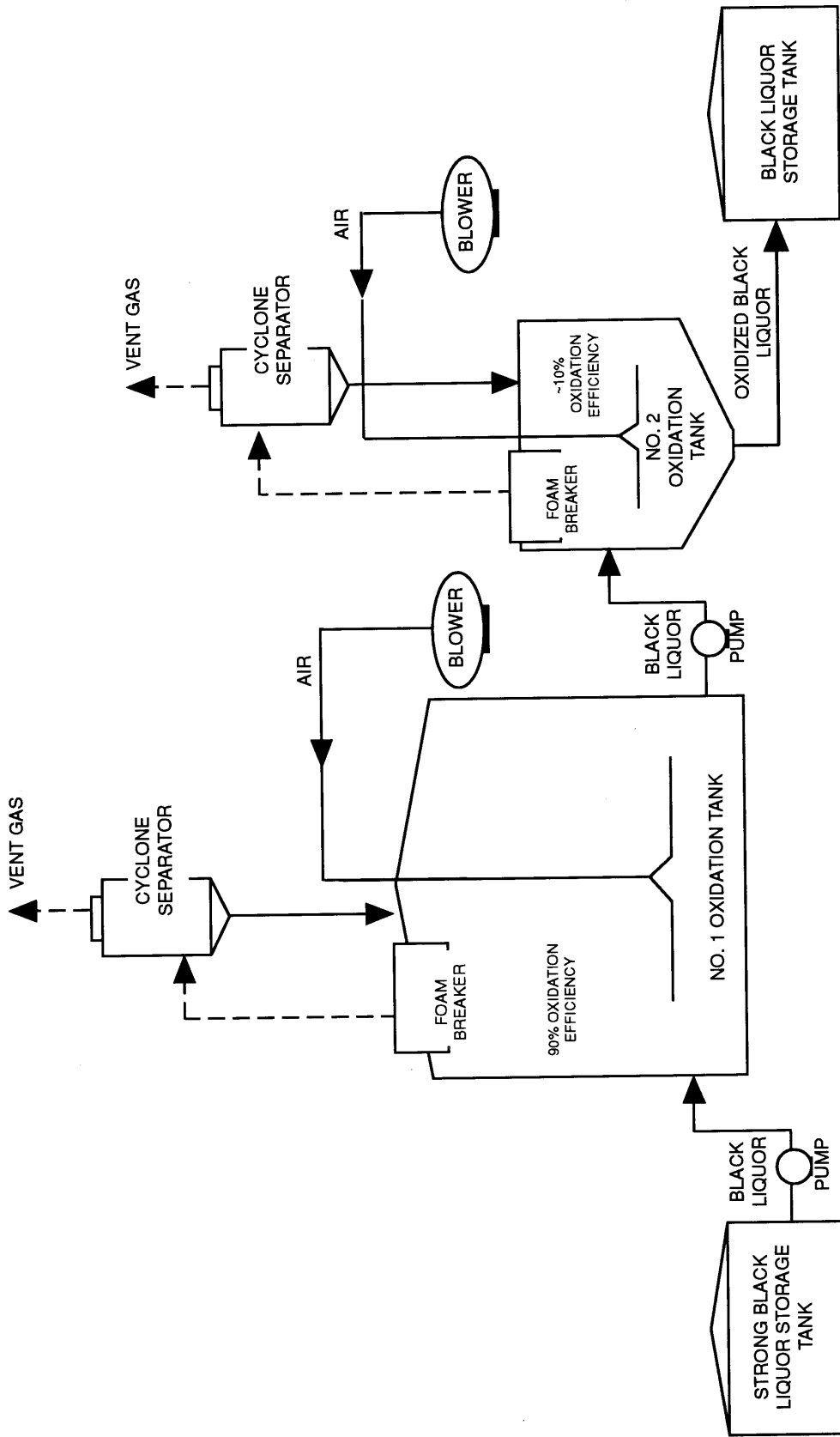


Figure 2-13. Two-stage air-sparging black liquor oxidation system.

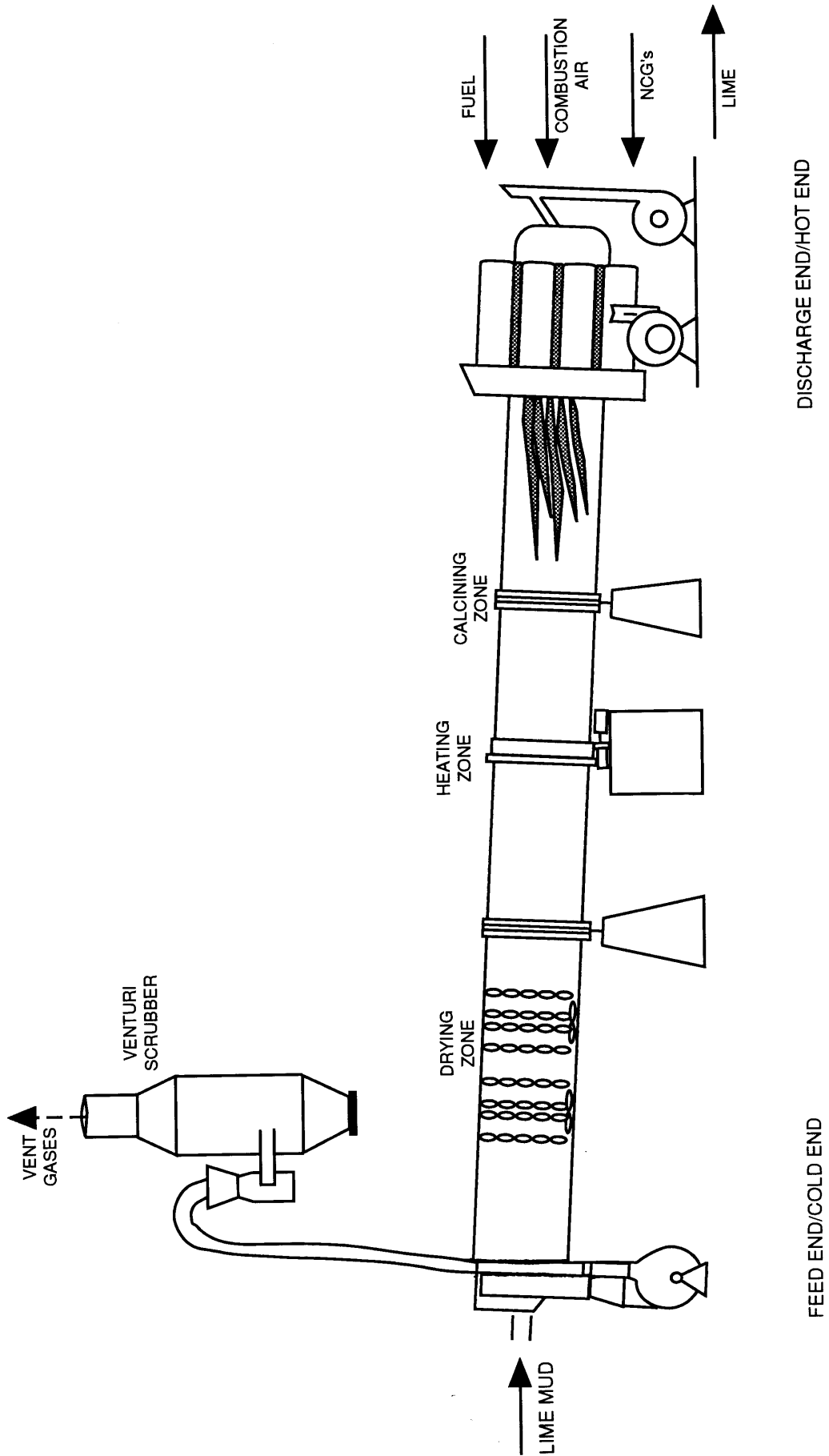


Figure 2-14. Schematic of a lime kiln used at kraft pulp mills.