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THE EFFECTS OF WET END
CHEMICAL ADDITIVES ON
RECYCLED FILLER FURNISH

Jeff Oman

A Thesis Submitted in
Partial Fulfillment of
Course Requirements for
The Bachelor of Science Degree

Western Michigan University
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Keywords

Additives

Boxboard

Recycled

Retention

Strength

Water Removal

Abstract

Improvements in desired characteristics can be seen from wet end chemical additives and will be accompanied by some degree of negative results in other desired characteristics. Lab work is useful in identifying qualitatively the specific areas where negative and positive effects will be seen. The negative results must then be weighted against the positive gains.

The Britt Jar is a powerful tool for predicting pilot machine behavior and should be used with hand sheet data. Pilot machine data is included as verification of Lab findings.

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Introduction

For many years members of the Box Board Research and Development Association have listened to and read about the benefits received from wet end chemical additives. Most of these arguments have dealt with findings based on virgin fiber. Most member mills have tried various chemicals with mixed results. Some mills reporting good results, while most have not seen all claimed results. Reports dealing with poor results offer such catch-all phrases as "Anionic trash" and "dissolved salts" as explanations.

Therefore, it is the main objective of this paper to determine on the pilot machine if any wet end chemical additives are effective when used in 100% recycled filler furnish. Effectiveness is measured relative to: 1) water removal, 2) fine retention and 3) sheet properties, bulk, smoothness, tensile, TEA, internal bond, and stiffness.

To reduce the amount of time in pilot machine trials, a bench evaluation was conducted to screen out the noneffective chemicals in achieving the desired characteristics.

The results are not intended to be an endorsement or nonendorsement of any materials evaluated. The purpose is simply to state that under these conditions this is the result.

Experimental Procedure - Bench Evaluation

Furnish for the study was selected randomly from bales of waste - news, corrugated and box shop cuttings. Two furnish combinations were used, a three part furnish consisting of equal amounts of all three with a 25% fine content and a two part furnish consisting of three parts corrugated to one part news with a 20% fine content.

Wet and additives were solicited from eleven different chemical companies with the objectives in mind. A total of 49 different single or dual chemical systems were evaluated. Chemicals received ranged from cationic low, medium, high molecular weight polymers to Anionic, low and high molecular weight polymers. Amphoteric, cationic and anionic starches were also included as were nonionic polymers and mineral fillers - Reference Table I, Appendix.

Furnishes were pulped in a commercial size Waring Blender at 2% consistency for 20 minutes. From each batch 40 hand sheets or Britt retentions could be run roughly enough to evaluate only three chemicals. For each batch a "blank" (no chemical added was made).

Handsheets were made following Tappi standard T205 om-81, with a target basis weight of 12#/mft². A constant turbulence (mixer) was added to the sheet mold to better simulate actual forming conditions. Fine Retention was determined using the Britt Dynamic Drainage Jar following standard procedures with one exception. The white water solids were determined by filtration vs evaporating water in a weighed can. Evaporating the water is more accurate, but it is not practical to tell a machine operator tomorrow where the machine is at today! The error here is small since 95% of the white water will be deposited on the filter pad.

Two drainage measurements were made, the first in the sheet mold was made according to Tappi Standard T221 om 81. This is a measure of time for water to leave the wet sheet on the wire. The better the drainage the lower the time required. The second test is a measure of the volume of white water through the Britt Jar in a fixed time period of 30 seconds. The better the drainage the greater the amount of white water through. Since no pad is formed in the Britt Jar, the sheet mold measure is most likely a better indicator of drainage rate on a paper machine wire.

Moisture contents by weight difference were measured after standard pressing and after one pass through the Noble and Wood Drier held at a constant temperature of 180° F. Both measurements are very sensitive due to the low weight of the handsheets. Stated another way, a .01 gram change in a hand sheet equals 1%. This high sensitivity makes for a high experimental error.

Density is a measure of basic weight divided by caliper.

Stiffness was measured on the Gurly stiffness tester. Using four taber tabs at a time and the five unit weight in the one inch position.

Tensile strength and TEA were measured on the Instron tester.

Smoothness was measured on the Parker Print Surf with the soft backing, 10 kg/cm² clamping pressure and a head pressure of .63 meters.

The % fine fraction was determined on the Bauer McNett Classifier.

Bench Evaluation Results

Table II, appendix lists the results for all chemicals. Evident was a large variation in the blanks due to variations in raw stock. Due to this variation, all tests in Table II are expressed in a percent increase or decrease from the blank for that batch. Example: Code E, fine retention, 3 part furnish indicates +36.1 at the 22[#]/ton level. The fine retention for that batch was 61%, adding chemical E increased the fine retention to 83%.

$$\frac{83\% - 61\%}{61\%} = +36.1$$

All tests in tables have been factored for basic weight which ran 12.0[#]/mft² ± 2.0 (95% C.L.).

The data in the above form was sent to Chemical Additives Task Force of the BRDA and a consensus was reached to evaluate four chemicals on the pilot machine:

Chemical C on three part furnish was selected for improvements in drainage and retention with very slight strength loss. Chemical E on both furnishes for improvements in retention, density and stiffness. Chemical D on both furnishes for improvements in water removal during pressing and drying, stiffness, mullen and tensile. Dual chemicals A/B on two part furnish for improvements in retention, stiffness, tensile and drainage.

With so many chemicals to evaluate, it was surprising how limited the choices were. In fact, some of the materials gave drainage problems in both the sheet mold and Britt Jar. These chemicals are identified by an asterisk under fine retention table II. Adding these chemicals caused plugging of the wire. The chemicals formed small flocs that were broken down due to shear action, then when the particles passed through the wire, the flocs reformed. Many of these flocs were then trapped between the wire and a coarse screen under the wire, thus plugging the wire. Since not all the material actually went into the white water, no accurate measure of retention can be made.

Data was plugged into a statistical package in WMU's PDP10 computer and analyzed. No over-all correlations were seen between the variables except the most obvious. Such as, the higher moisture content after pressing, the higher the moisture content after drying. This indicates that each chemical must be evaluated on an individual basis. Indeed this was how the materials were selected for further evaluation on the pilot machine. It is also true that improvements in one or more desired properties are always at the expense of one or more other desired properties.

Experimental Procedure Pilot Machine Evaluations

The furnish used was from the same bales of paper used in the bench evaluation.

The chemical additives chosen from the bench work were prepared following precisely manufacturer's guidelines. Five additive levels were chosen, two corresponding to bench levels. Chemical C, a liquid, was diluted to .5% and mixed 30 minutes. Chemical A, a dry powder, was diluted to 1% and mixed two hours. Chemical B, a dry powder, was diluted to .5% and mixed two hours. For chemicals A and B, continuous preparation would eliminate long mixing times. Chemical D, a dry powder, was diluted to 5% and cooked at 200°F for 15 minutes. It was then diluted to 1%. Chemical E, a liquid, was diluted to 1% and mixed for 30 minutes. All chemicals were fed into the headbox at the appropriate feed rates.

Stock was dispersed in a pilot scale hydro pulper at 6% consistency and 160°F for 20 minutes. The stock also had to be dosed with a small amount of NaOH to help break up the wet strength in the corrugated. After pulping, the stock had to be screened on the Johnson screen with .020" slots. This removed the large plastic and unpulped clumps that remained. It also discarded a good portion of the long fibers which effectively increased the percent fine content over that in the bench work. For the two part furnish % fine content went from 20% in the bench study to 32% on the pilot machine. For the three part furnish it went from 25% to 38%.

The pilot machine was a fourdrinier with a deckle of 23 inches and a speed of 100 fpm. The production rate was 150#/hr. Target basis weight was 10[#]/msf², similar to one ply on a board machine. The pilot machine had two wet press sections held at a constant 85 PLI loading. The main steam to drier header pressure was held at a constant of 20 psi. The sheet was calandared through two nips with a constant loading of 160 PLI.

Moisture measurements were made after the wire on the felt and after pressing using a Gama Moisture Gauge for chemicals A/B, C and D. Measurements for chemical E after the wire and pressing were made on web samples using oven dry method. All measurements for moisture at reel were made by oven dry method as well.

Total acidity was measured and varied slightly from 20 - 15 ppm for all trials.

Britt fine retentions were determined from the same headbox samples used to measure machine fine retentions. The machine white water solids were determined from the first tray. The flow in the second (clear water) tray was very slow and solids settled out readily so no accurate sample could be taken. Also, no sample of the solids from the couch roll could be made. This is a common problem on fourdrinier machines and previous work has shown that only 5% of the lost solids will reach the couch roll. Thus, using an estimated constant of .90 in the retention equation should account for these two small errors.

Drainage rate was hoped to be measured by any changes in the dry line on the wire; however, the dry line did not move except when the suction boxes were shut on or off for the entire trial.

Percent fine content in the sheet was determined following standard procedures in the Bauer McNett fiber classifier. The sheet first had to be redispersed in a Williams disintegrator at 1% for 10 minutes. Since all trial paper made dispersed easily, there should be no problem with recycling. The Williams disintegrator is designed to do minimal work on the individual fibers. Breaking down the fiber-fiber and fiber-fine bonds. A total headbox fine content was determined from adding white water solids to fine content found in the sheet.

CSF was also measured on repulped sheet .

Gurly, Stiffness, Parker Print Surf, Tensile TEA, Basic Wt., Caliper and Mullen tests were run on all paper produced.

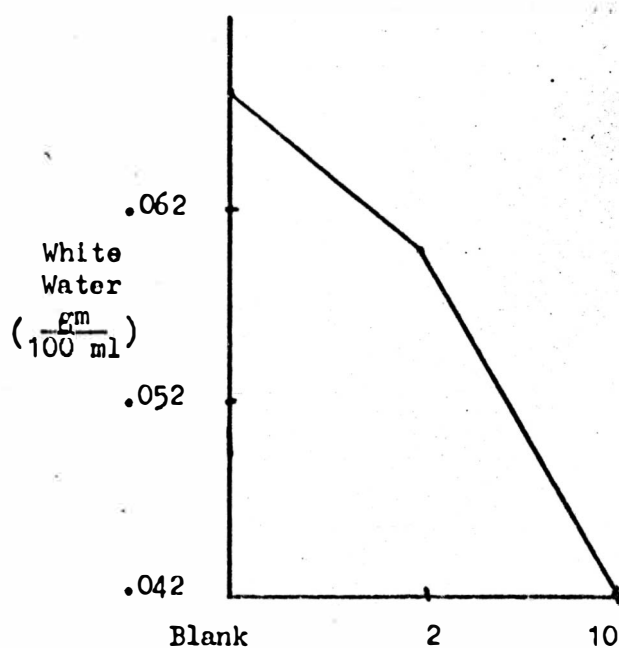
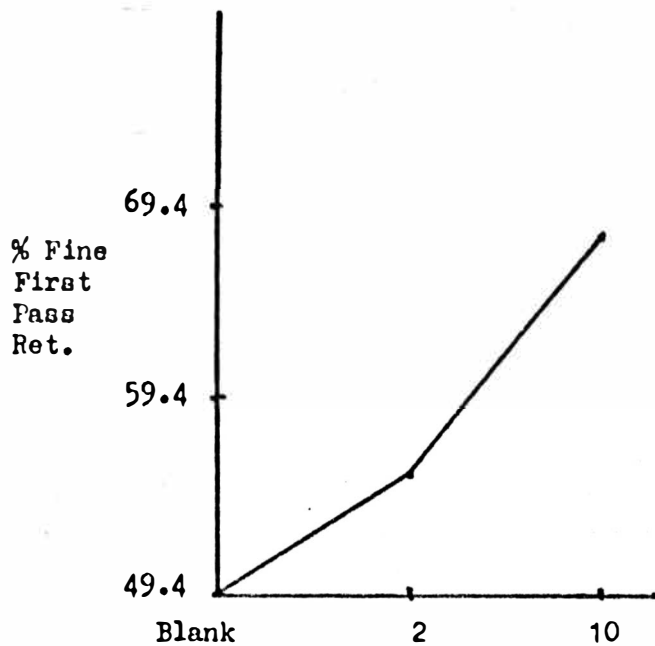
Experimental Results Pilot Evaluations

Table III, appendix lists results for all pilot machine trials. Graph 1 indicates the results for Chemical C choosen for drainage and fine retention. Shown is good improvement in retention with accompanying cleaner white water. Mullen also increase indicating the chemical acted to supplement the natural hydrogen bonding in bridging the fines to the longer fibers. The presence of more paper making fines also provides more potential bonding sites. Negative effects shown in Table III are seen in increased moisture content through the machine and increased density.

Graph 2 indicates results for dual system A/B choosen for strength and retention. Shown are improvements in retention, tensile, Mullen and stiffness. Negative effects shown in Table III were seen in moisture at the reel and density.

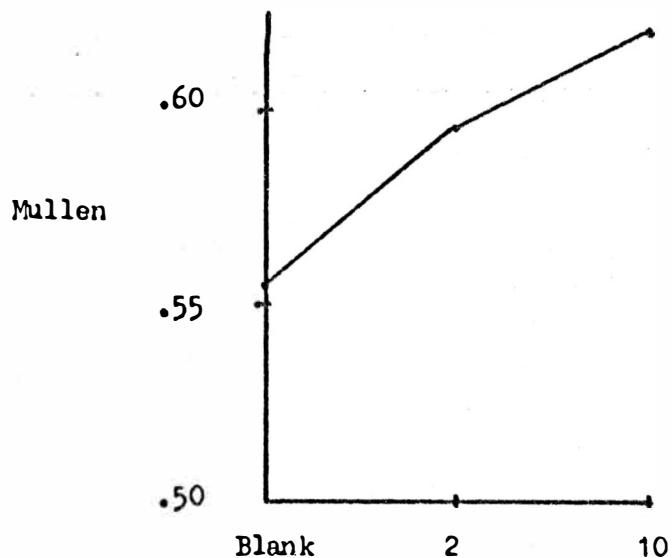
Graphs 3, 4, 5, and 6 summerize results seen with Chemical D choosen for water removal. The results for moisture are varied depending on level of addition and furnish were seen. Negative effects are seen consistently in MD TEA.

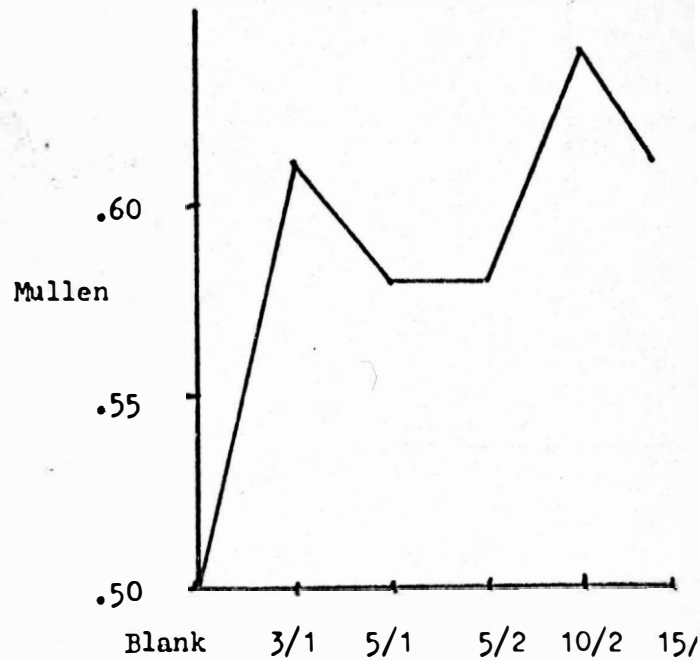
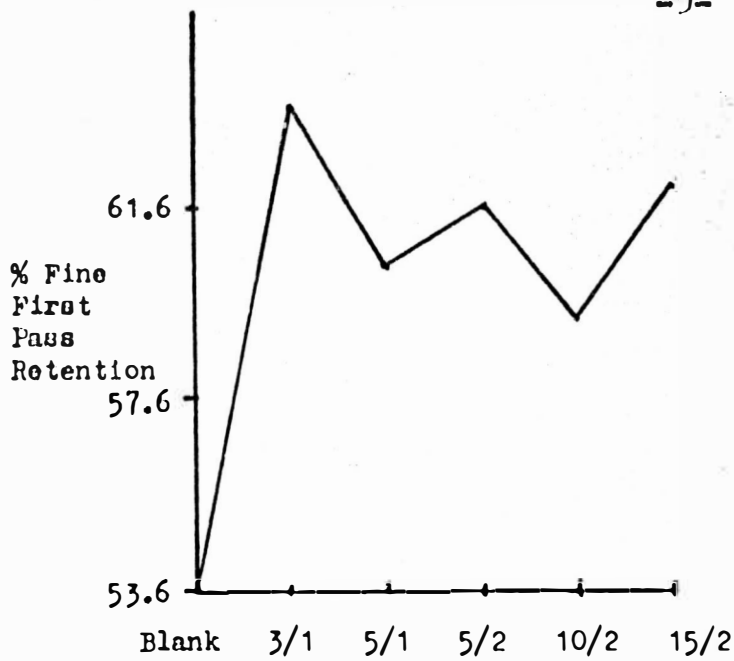
Graph 7 and 8 summerize results for Chemical E, choosen for improvements in density and retention. The results here are again mixed, depending on addition levels and furnish good results are seen in density and retention. Negative results are consistantly seen in water removal.



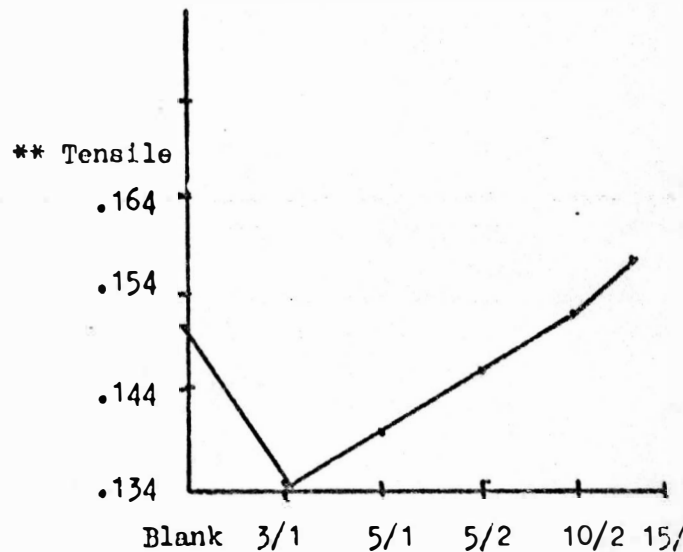
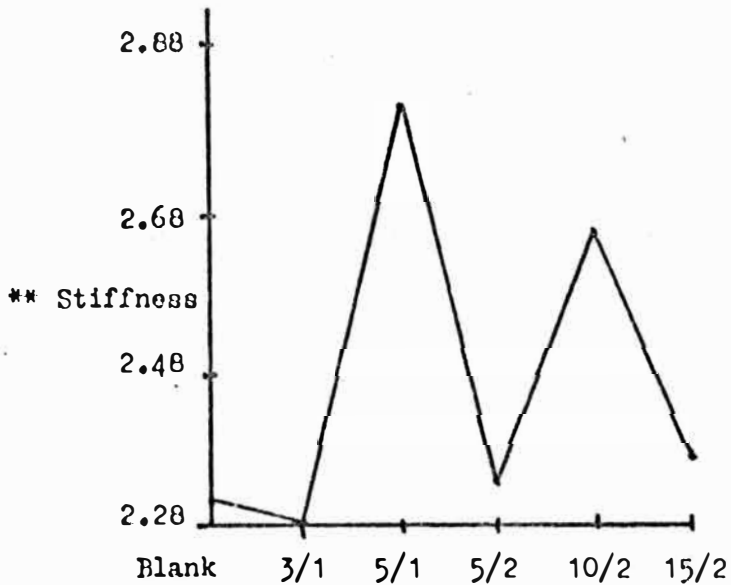
Graph 1
Chemical C
Addition Level (#/Ton*)

- * As Received Basis
- ** Factored for Basis wt.
- *** 3 - Part Furnish Pilot Machine Trials

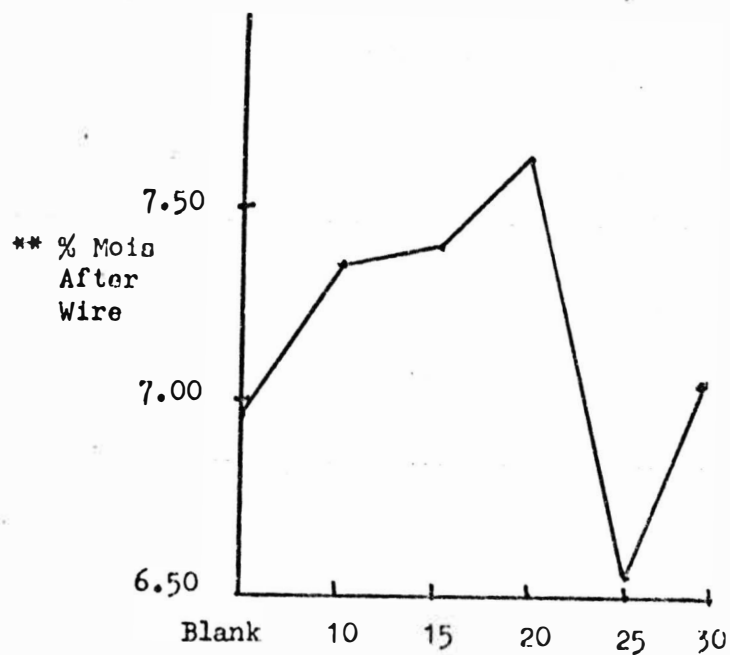
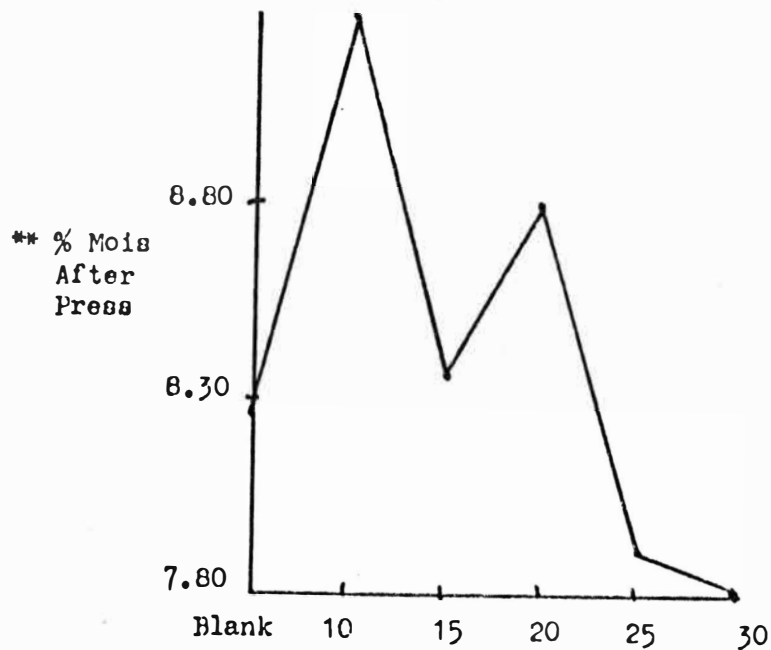




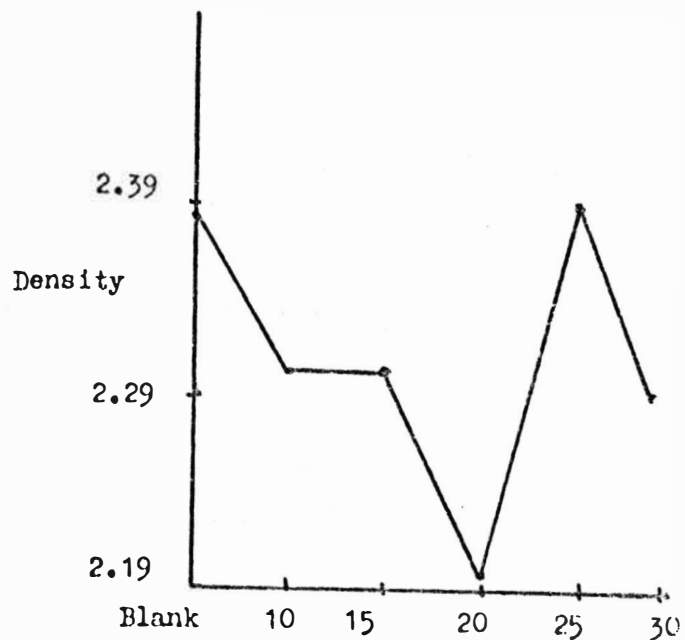
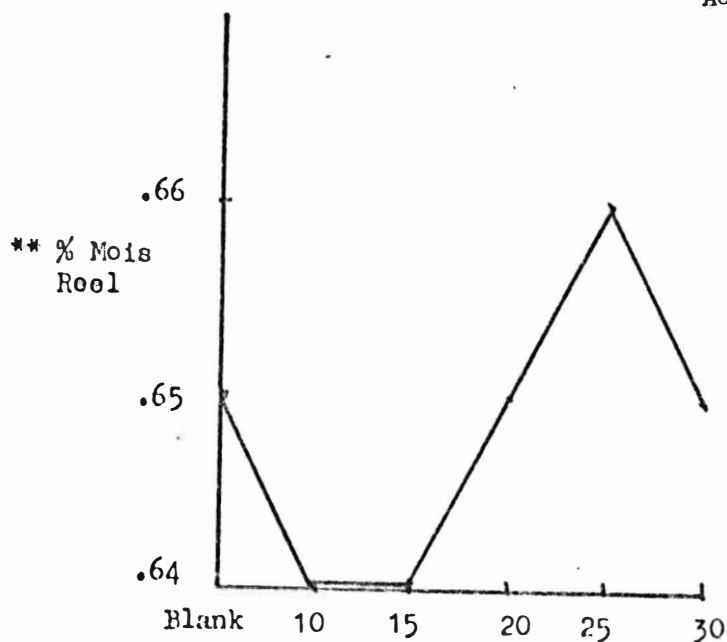
Graph 2
Chemical A/ Chemical B
Dual System
Addition Level (##/Ton*)



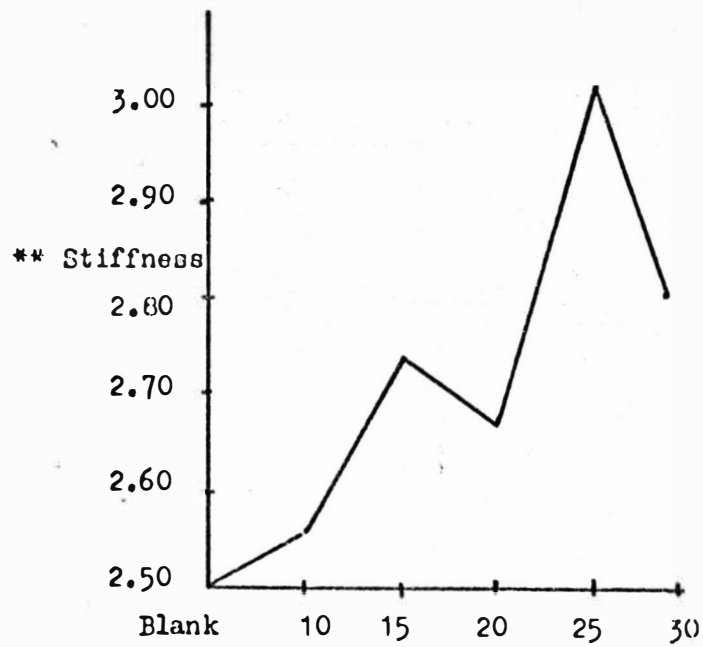
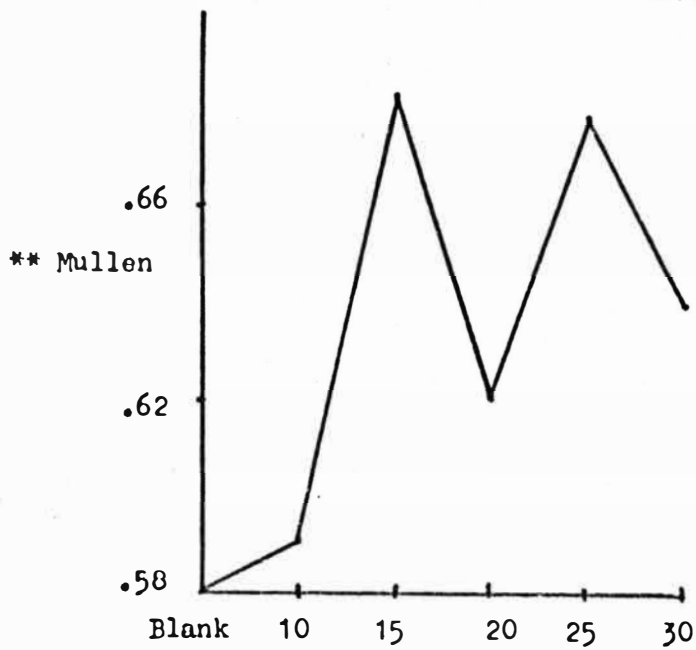
**** All Test Values Factored for Basis wt.
 *** For 2 Part Furnish - Pilot Machine Trials
 * As Received Basis
 ** Geometric Mean = $\sqrt{(CD)(MD)}$



Graph 3
Chemical D
Addition Level (#/Ton*)

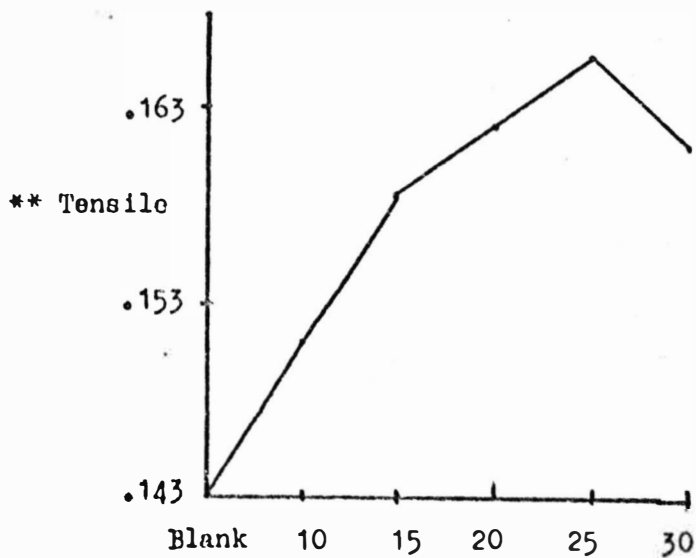


* As Received Basis
 ** Factored for Basis wt.
 *** 2 Part Furnish - Pilot Machine Trials



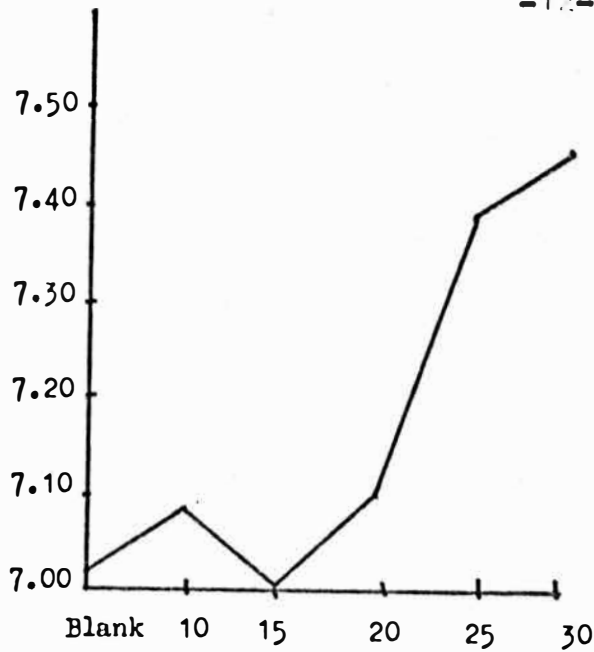
Graph 4
Chemical D

Addition Level (#/Ton*)

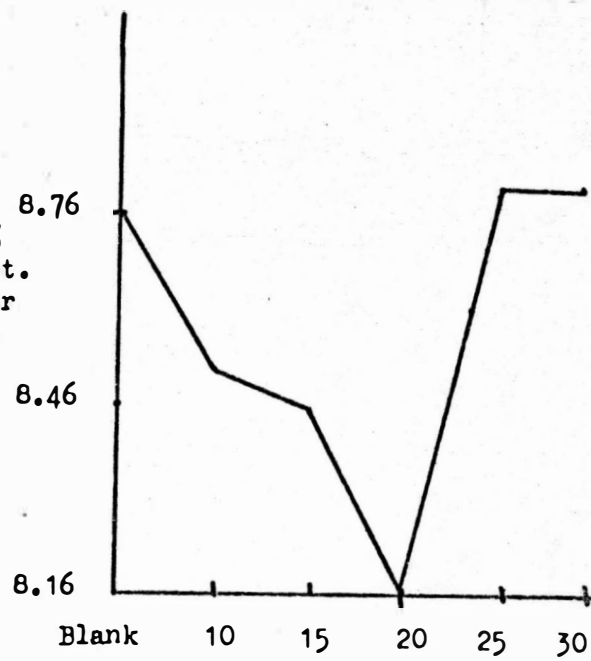


- * As Received Basis
- **** Factored For Basis wt.
- *** 2 Part Furnish Pilot Machine Trials
- ** Geometric Mean = (CD)(MD)

** %
Moisture
After
Press

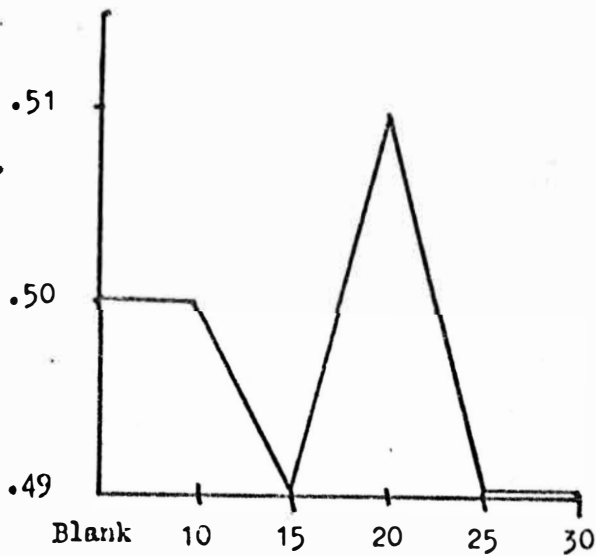


** %
Moist.
After
Wire

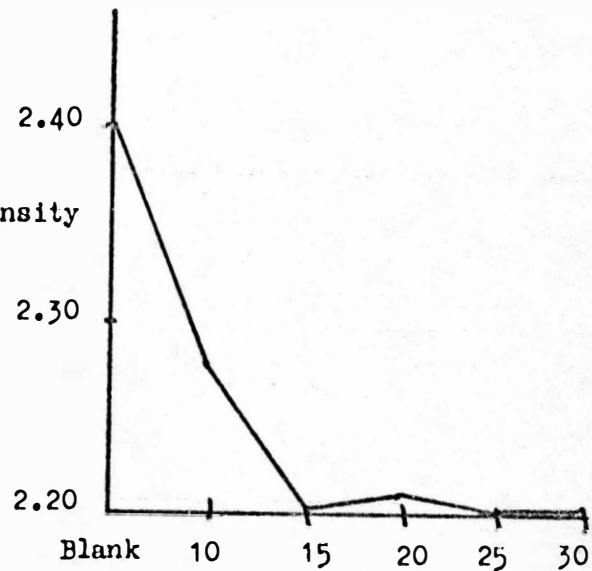


Grah 5
Chemical D
Addition Level (#/Ton*)

** %
Moist.
Reel

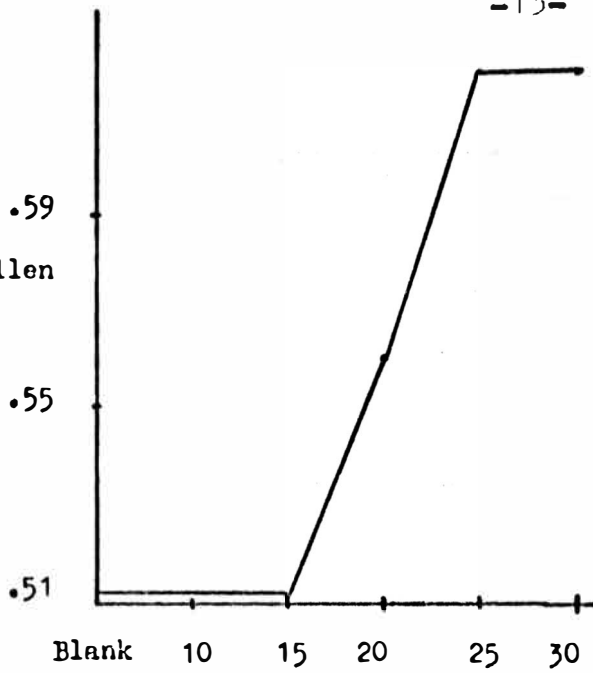


Density

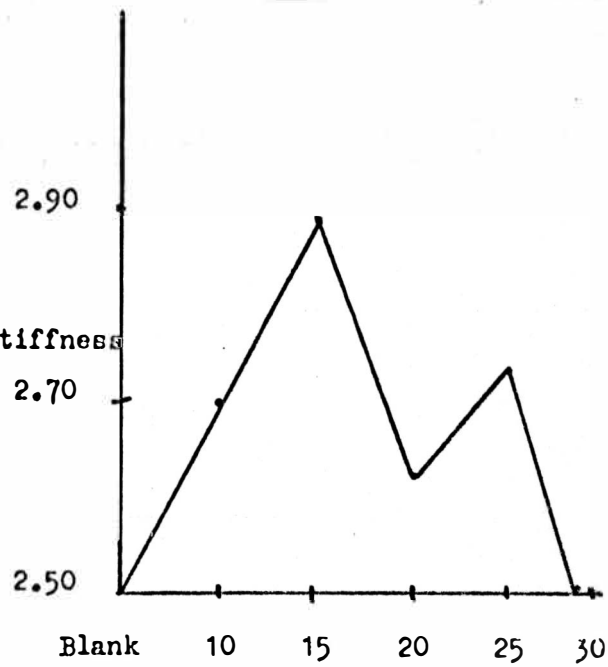


- * As Received Basis
- ** Factored for Basis wt.
- *** 3 Part Furnish - Pilot Machine Trials

** Mullen



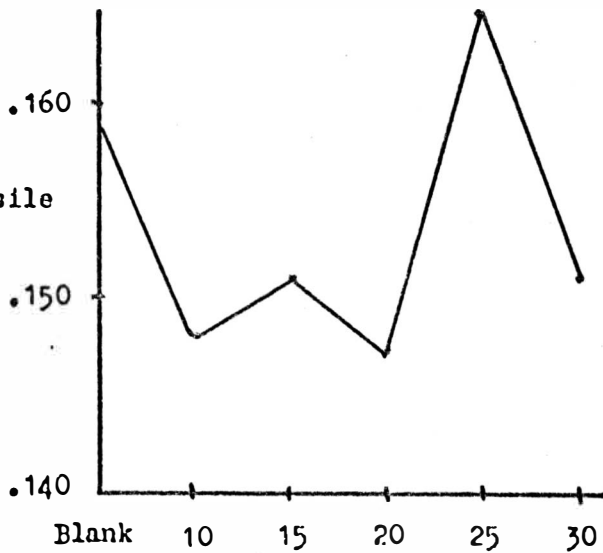
** Stiffness



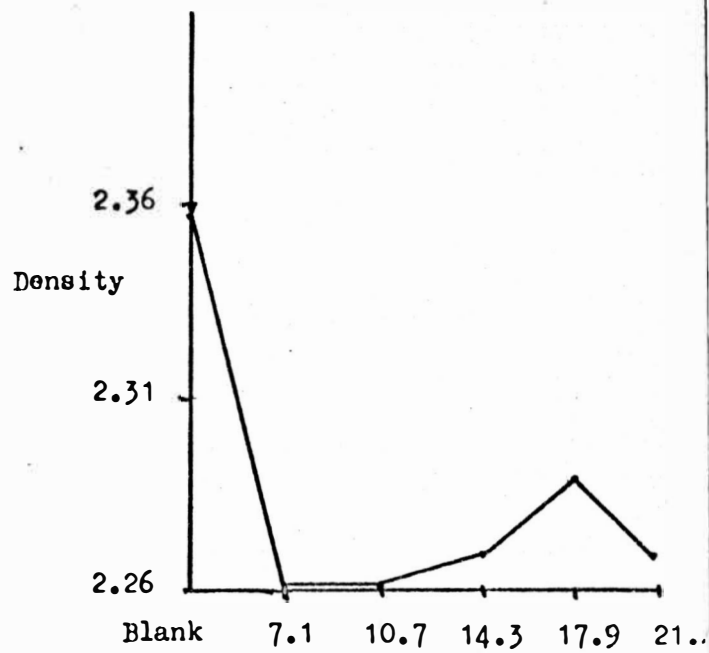
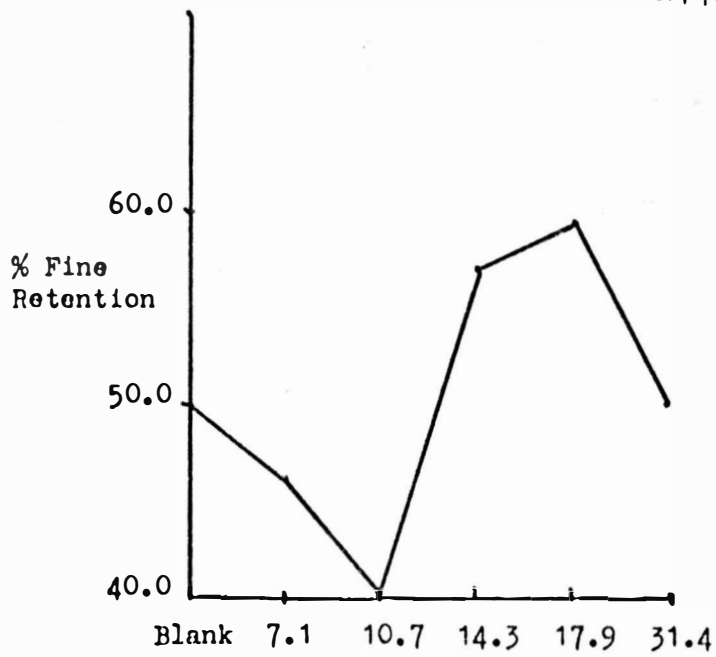
Graph 6
Chemical D

Addition Level (#/Ton*)

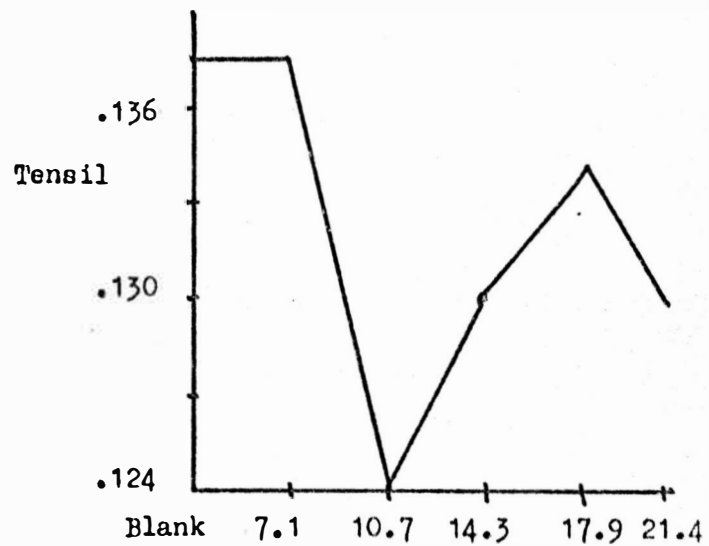
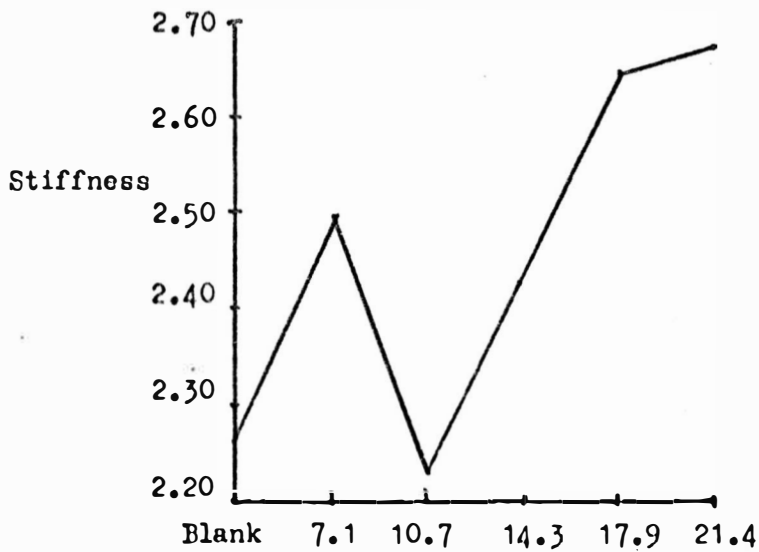
** Tensile



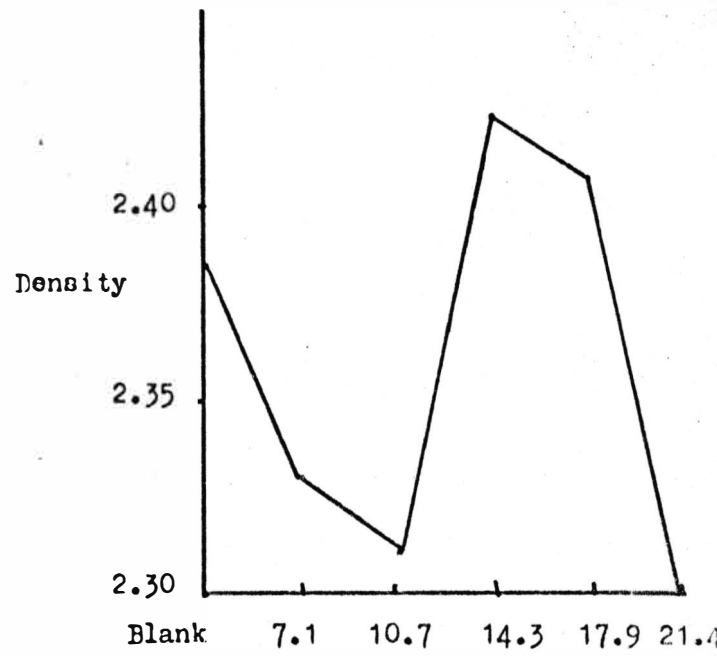
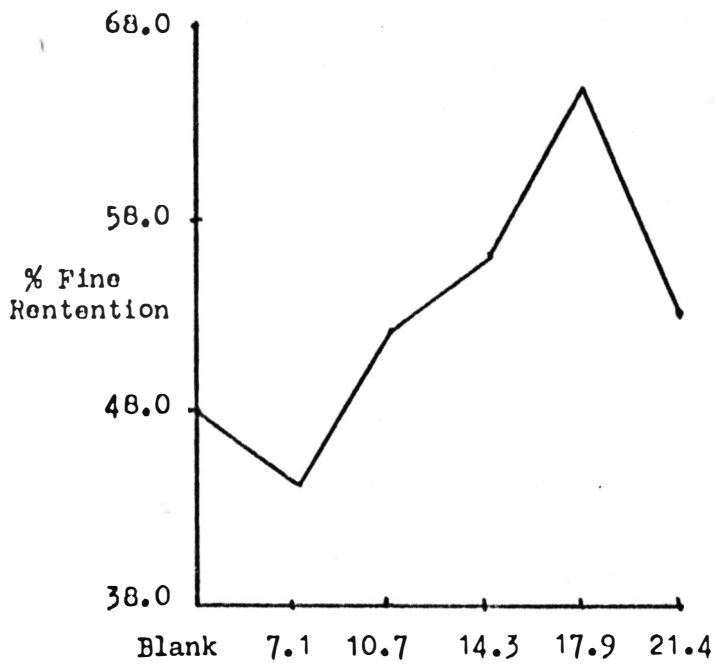
- * As Received Basis
- **** Factored for Basis wt.
- *** 3 Part Furnish Pilot Machine Trials
- ** Geometric Mean = (CD)(MD)



Graph 7
Chemical E
Addition Level (#/Ton*)

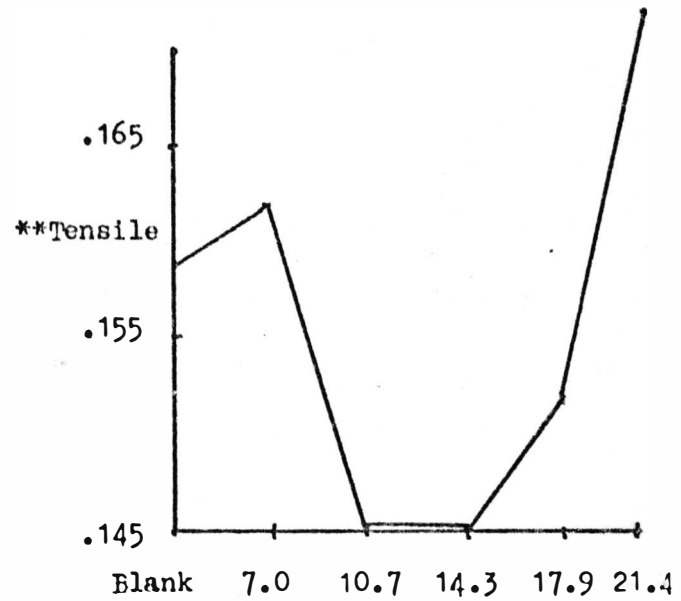


* As Received Rasi
** Geometric Means
*** 2 part furnish Pilot Machine Trials
**** All factored for Rasi wt.



Graph 8
Chemical E

Addition Level C#/Ton*)



- * As Received Basis
- ** Geometric Mean
- *** 3 Part Furnish Pilot Machine Trials
- **** All Factored for Basis wt.

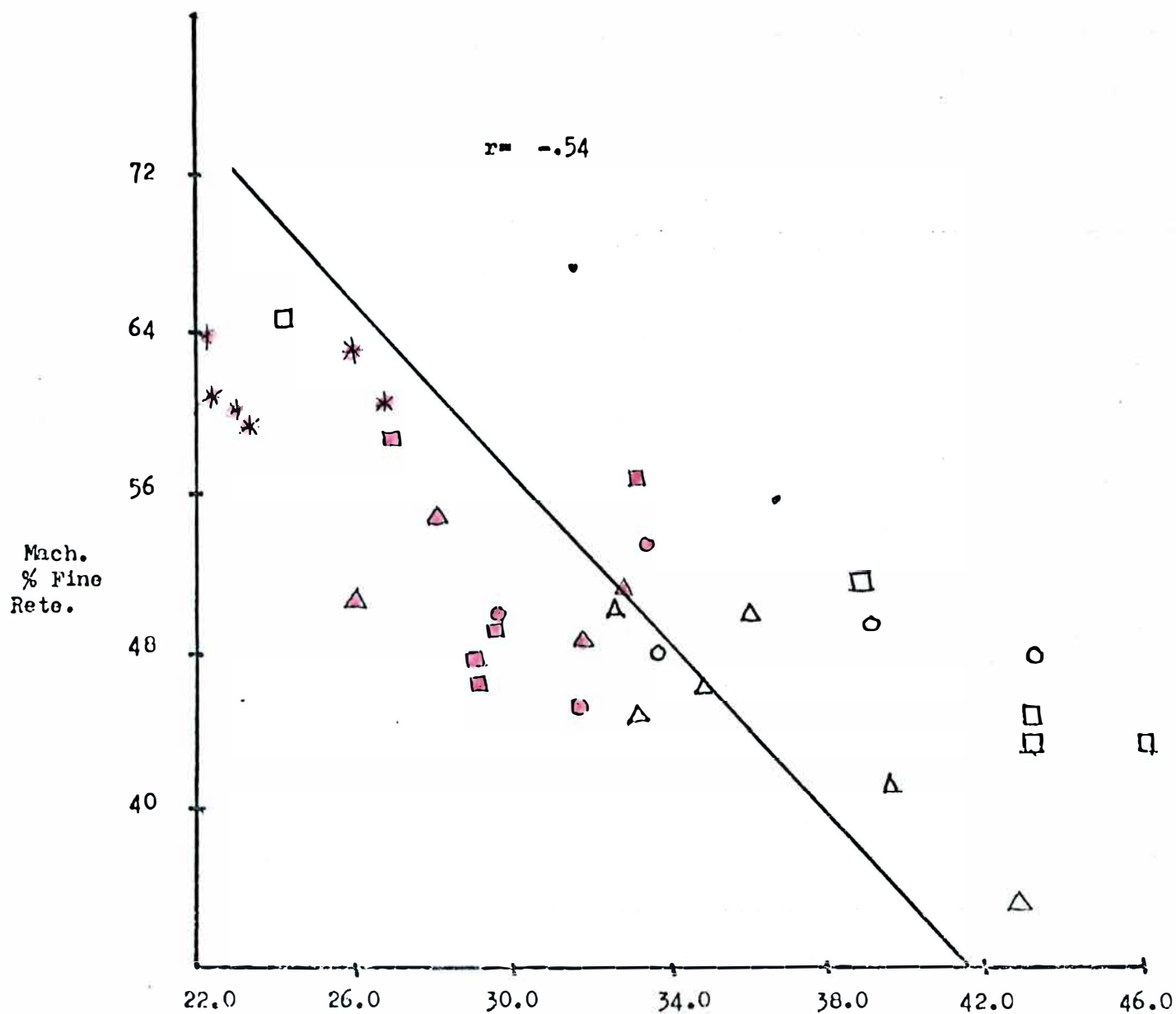
Discussion of Pilot Results

The data was then analyzed and a number of statistically significant correlations exist. Graphs 9 through 18 summarize these correlations. Noted on these graphs is a small "r". This stands for regression coefficient. Loosely termed r is a measure of how good a linear relationship is between two variables. Stated another way, a $r=.50$ indicates that 50% of the variation in the dependent variable is related to the independent variable. A $r = 1$ indicates a perfect direct linear relationship. A $r = - 1$ indicates a perfect inverse relationship.

Graph 9 indicates Apparent % Fine Content at headbox. This is due to the lack of sufficient shear forces in the Bauer McNeff Classifier to break the hydrogen bonds formed between the molecules added and the fiber and fines. This is "apparent" in the sheet. Adding the W.W. solids to this gives the apparent headbox fine content. As the chemicals are more effective in bonding the fines to fiber, the average fiber length is seen to increase and the free fine content in the headbox goes down relative to the blank.

This apparent fine content in the sheet has a negative on the moisture at the reel and smoothness. These are indicated by Graphs 10 and 11. These two graphs seem contradictory. However, Graph 12 sheds some light on the mechanism. As the polymers increase the average fiber length, the mobility of the fines is low and they can not move enough on the surface to fill in the void areas. Hence, the sheet becomes rougher. Following this reasoning there should be more void area and hence greater water removal as has been proposed². This argument appears not to be the case as the chemicals added that improved retention tended to increase density. This helps explain why only Chemical D, with decreased density, showed any sign of improving water removal. It would

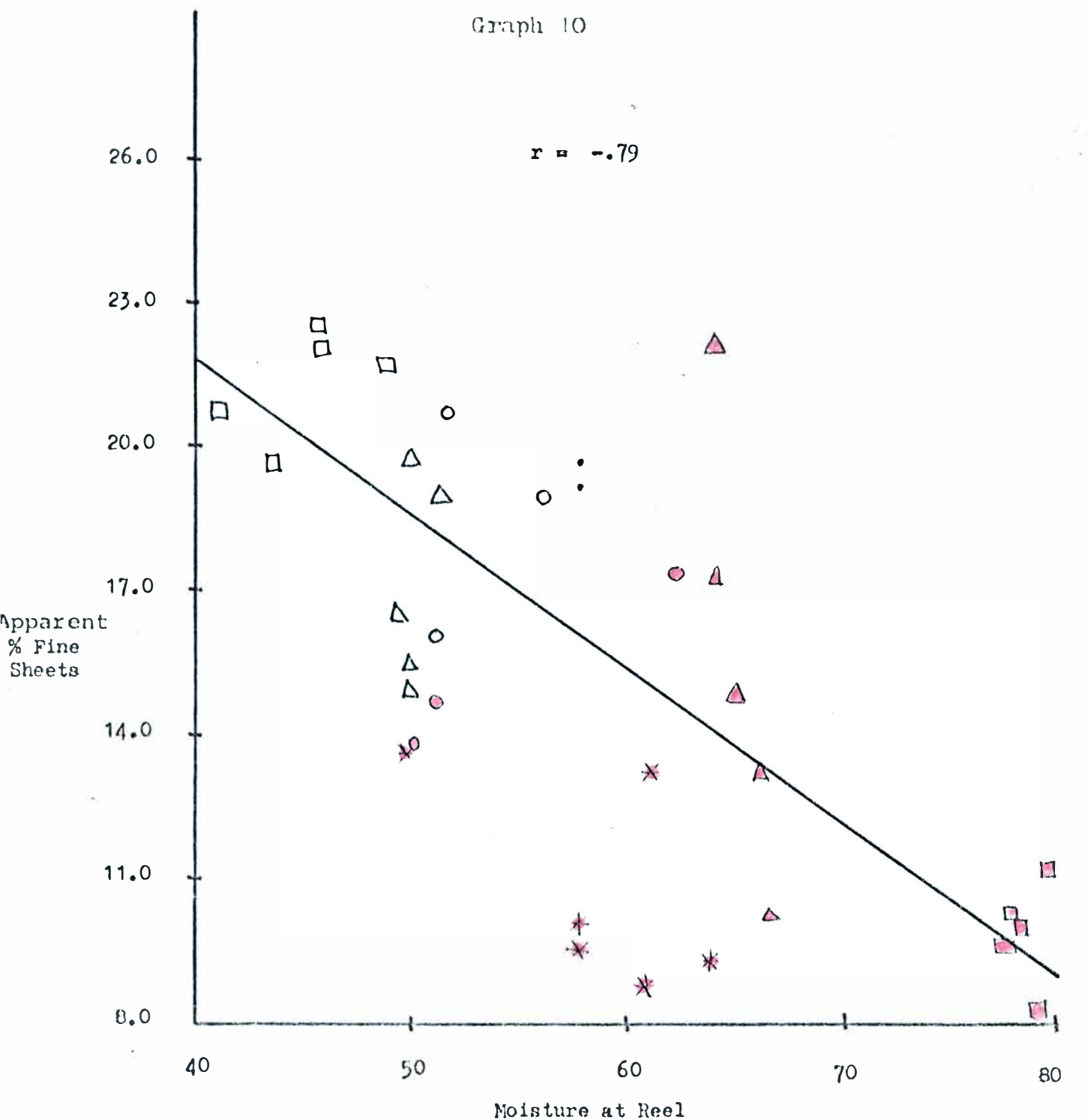
Graph 9



Apparent % Fine at Headbox

- 3 Part Furnish
- C
 - △ D
 - E
 - Blank
- 2 Part Furnish
- * A/B
 - △ D
 - E
 - Blank

-13-
Graph 10



2 Part Furnish

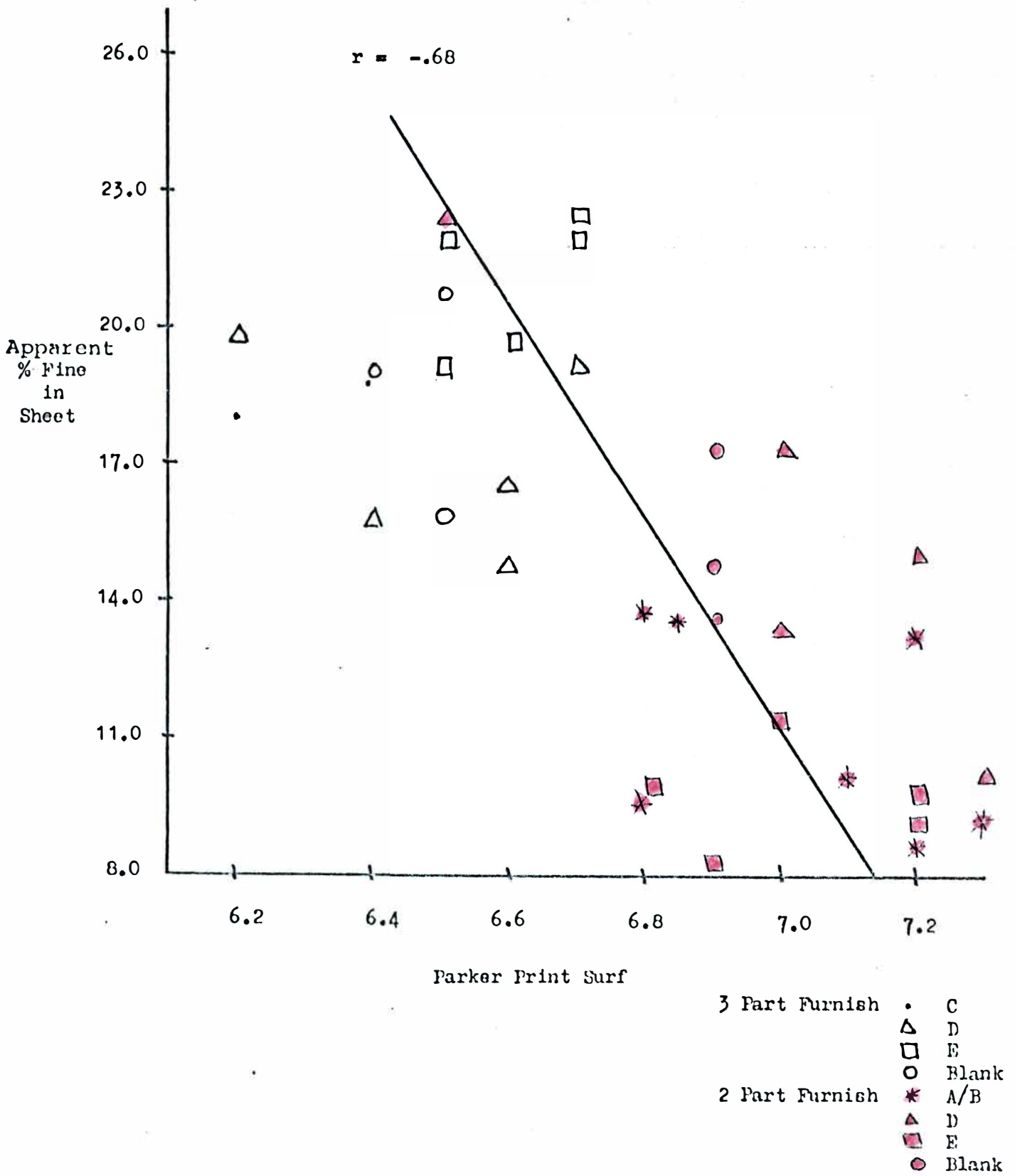
- C
- △ D
- E
- Blank

3 Part Furnish

- * A/B
- △ D
- E
- Blank

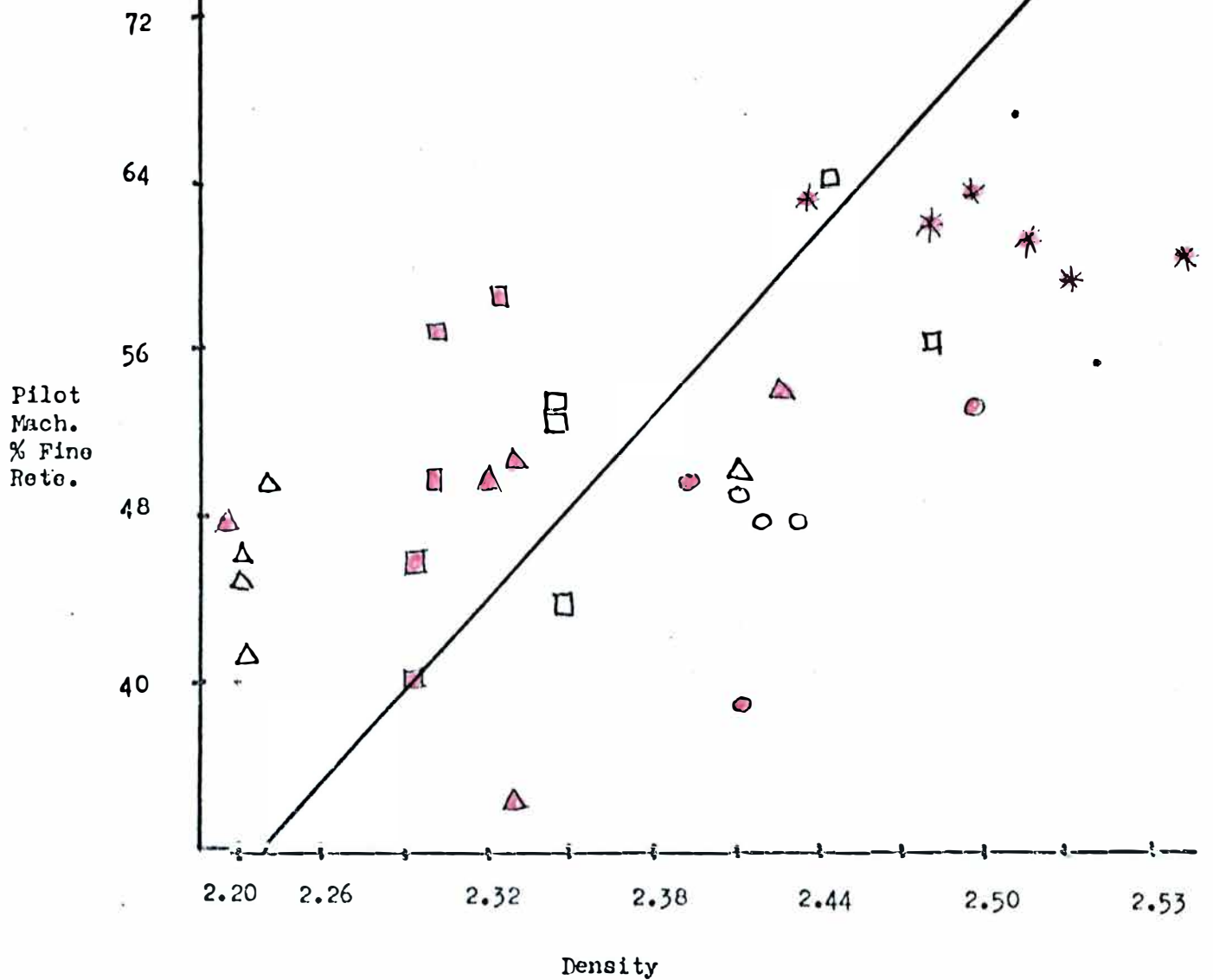
Data factored for Basis wt.

Graph 11



-20-
Graph 12

$r = .55$



3 Part Furnish • C
 △ D
 □ E
 ○ Blank
 2 Part Furnish * A/B
 △ D
 ■ E
 ● Blank

appear that the increases in density force the fibers to plug the void areas except on the very surface which remains open and rough. Due to the relatively low calendaring and pressing pressure, the sheet is very rough and doesn't relate to smoothness levels on most board machines. This raises the question about validity of the above discussion on multi-ply machines.

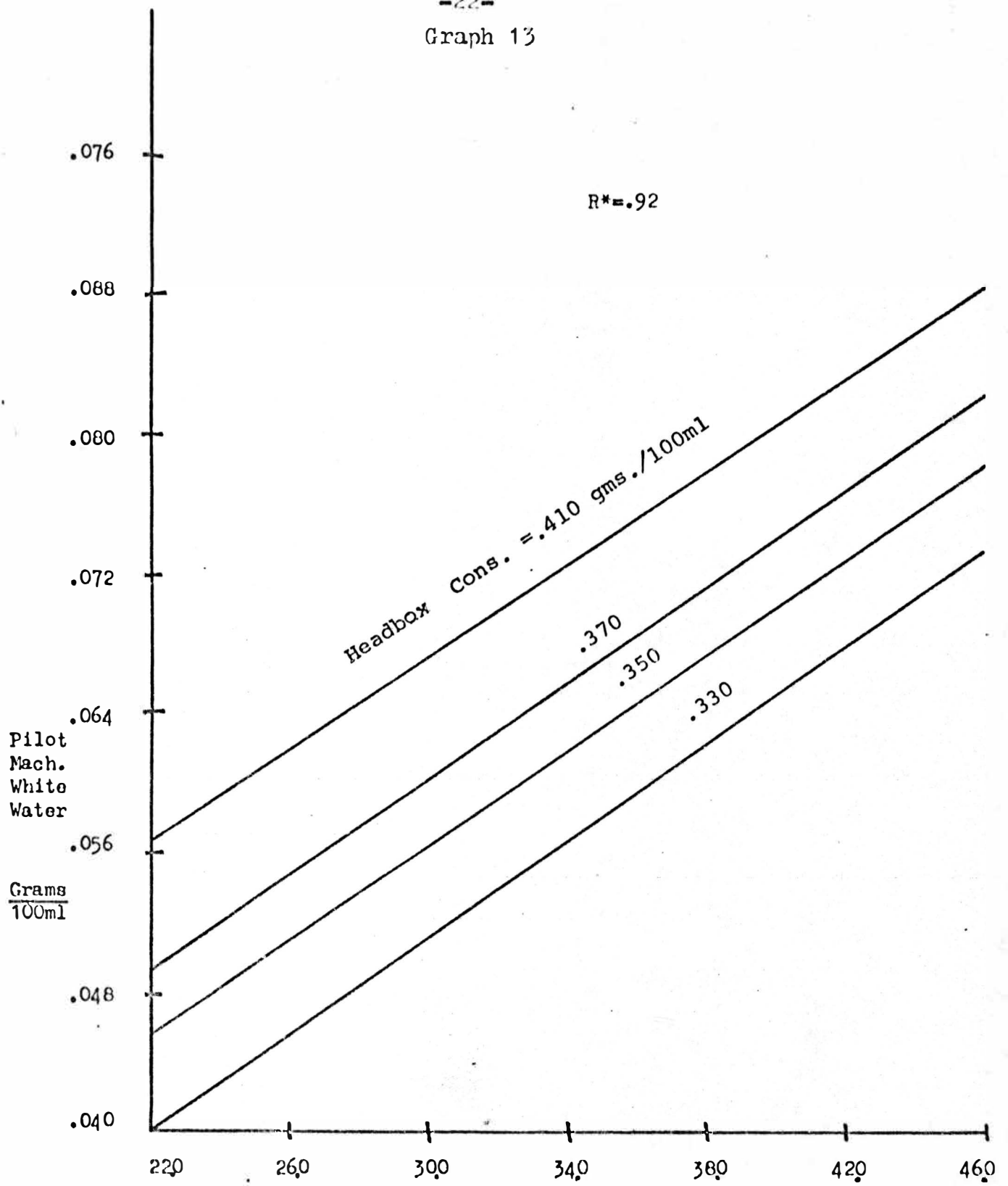
Graph 13 indicates the relationship between apparent fine content and headbox consistency to white water solids. Indicated is that as the chemicals decreases the apparent fine content or there are decreases in actual fine content in the furnish the W.W. will be cleaner at equal headbox consistency. The importance of controlling headbox consistency is seen if cleaner white water is desired. Decreasing consistency means more water and this must be balanced against cleanliness of W.W..

Graph 14 indicates the relationship between apparent fine content and CSF. Due to this relationship CSF was a reasonably accurate predictor of moisture at the reel, graph 15. It was puzzling that CSF did not relate to moisture after the wire while relating to water removal at pressing and drying.

Graph 16 indicates the relationship between moisture after pressing and after the wire. Higher moisture off the wire means higher moisture after pressing.

Graph 17 indicates the volume of material through the Britt Jar is related to CSF.

-22-
Graph 13

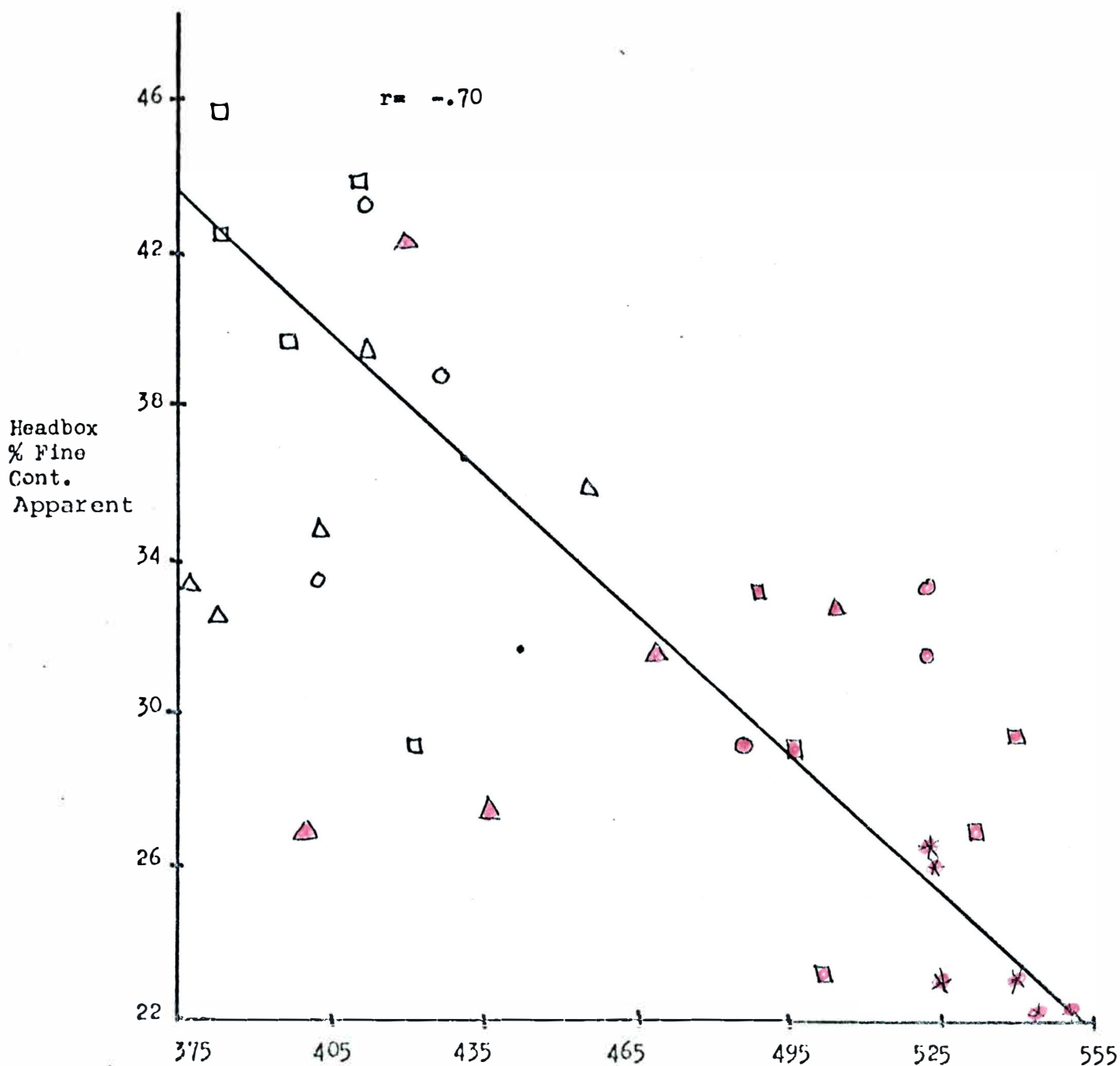


Apparent % Fine
Content

Chemical: A/B, C, D, E

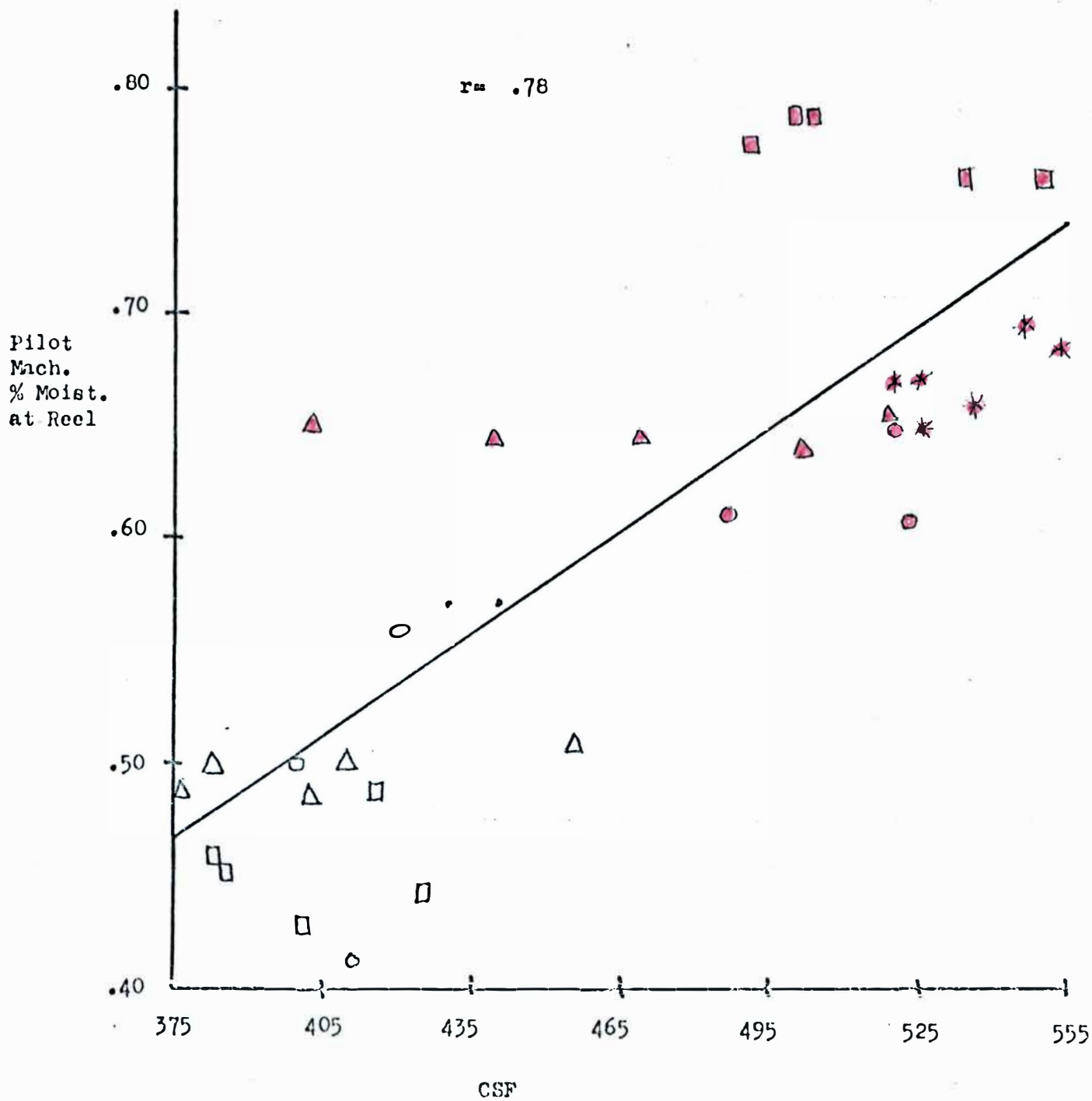
* Multiple Correlation Coef.

-23-
Graph 14



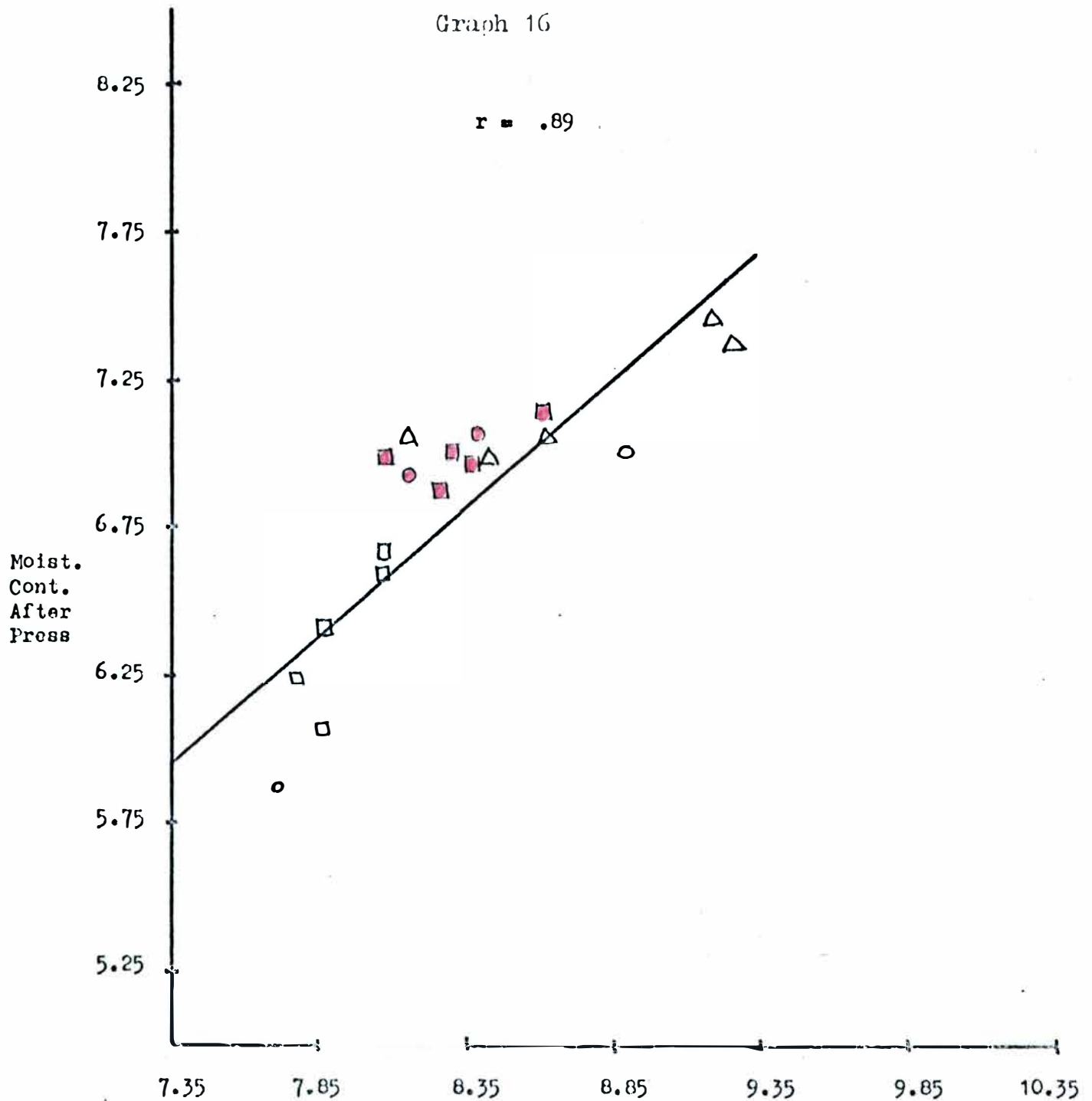
3 Part Furnish • C
 Δ D
 □ E
 ○ Blank
 2 Part Furnish * A/B
 Δ D
 □ E
 ○ Blank

-24-
Graph 15



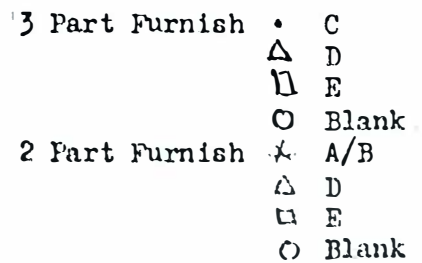
3 Part Furnish • C
 Δ D
 □ E
 ○ Blank
 2 Part Furnish X A/B
 Δ D
 □ E
 ○ Blank

Graph 16



3 Part Furnish Δ D
 \square E
 \circ Blank
 2 Part Furnish Δ D
 \square E
 \circ Blank

Data Factored for Rasi wt.



Pilot vs. Bench Results

Graphs 18 through 26 indicates the correlation between bench and pilot results. Each comparison is made at equivalent chemical addition levels from the bench results vs. pilot results. Graph 18 indicates how well the Britt Jar predicts pilot machine fine retention. If similar correlation results are seen when comparing to multi-ply forming device retention, the Britt Jar would be a powerful process tool, and not just a research tool.

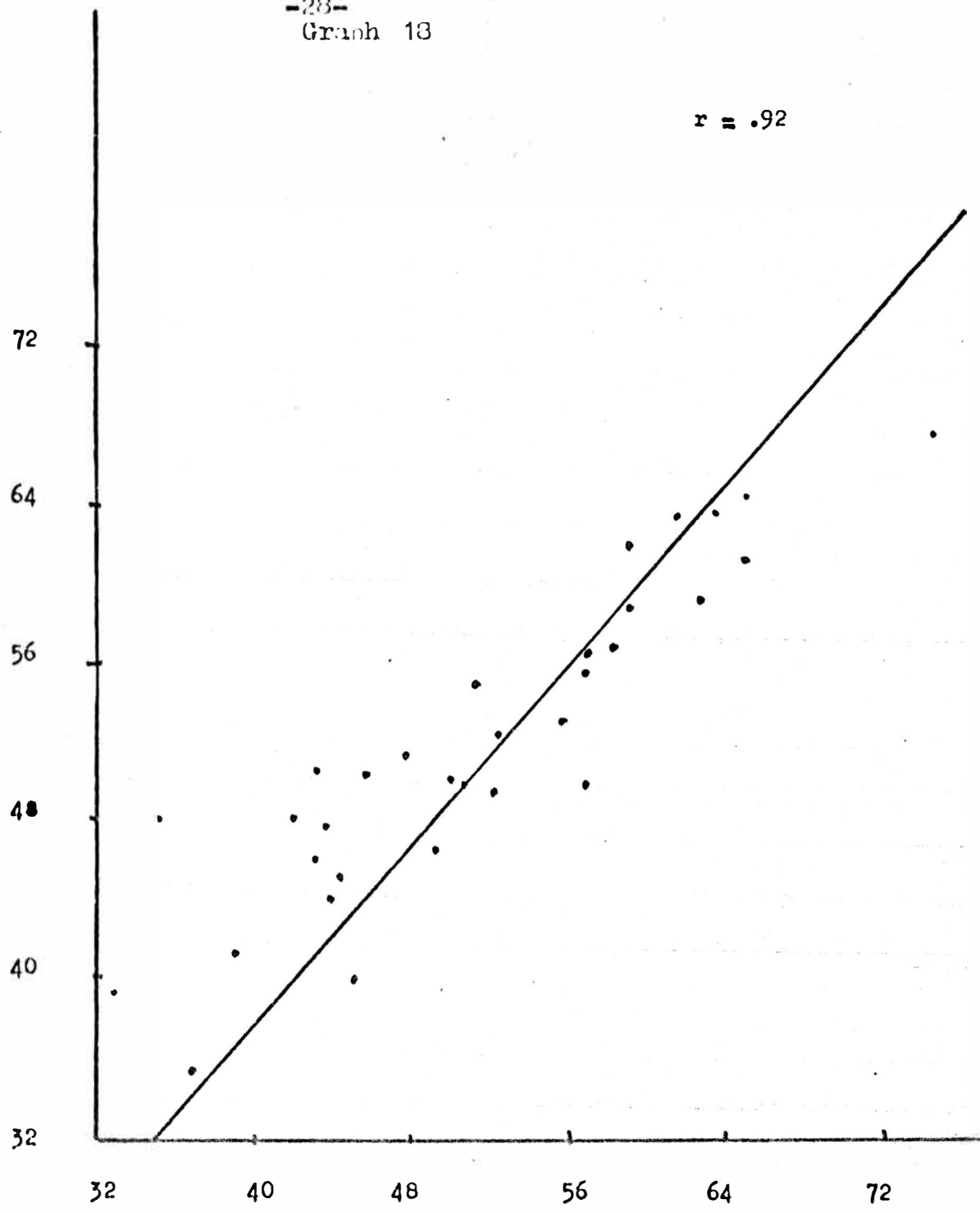
The results from the sheet property comparisons are mixed as would be expected. Hand sheets are good predictors for Mullen, moisture after press, moisture after reel, and stiffness, Graphs 19 - 22. While handsheets are poor predictors of Tensile and TEA due to lack of tension forces in the X - Y plane, Graphs 23 and 24.

Moisture after the wire was also not related to sheet mold drainage time, Graph 25. Nothing in the study related to moisture after wire. In light of Britt's work turbulence and its effect on flocculation in the headbox may explain the lack of any correlation. Handsheets did also not predict paper density. This is probably related to higher pressing and calendering pressure found on the pilot machine.

It is essential that the raw data for comparison be first divided by basis wt. and the blank. This negates the variation due to the raw stock which would otherwise mask the correlations.

$r = .92$

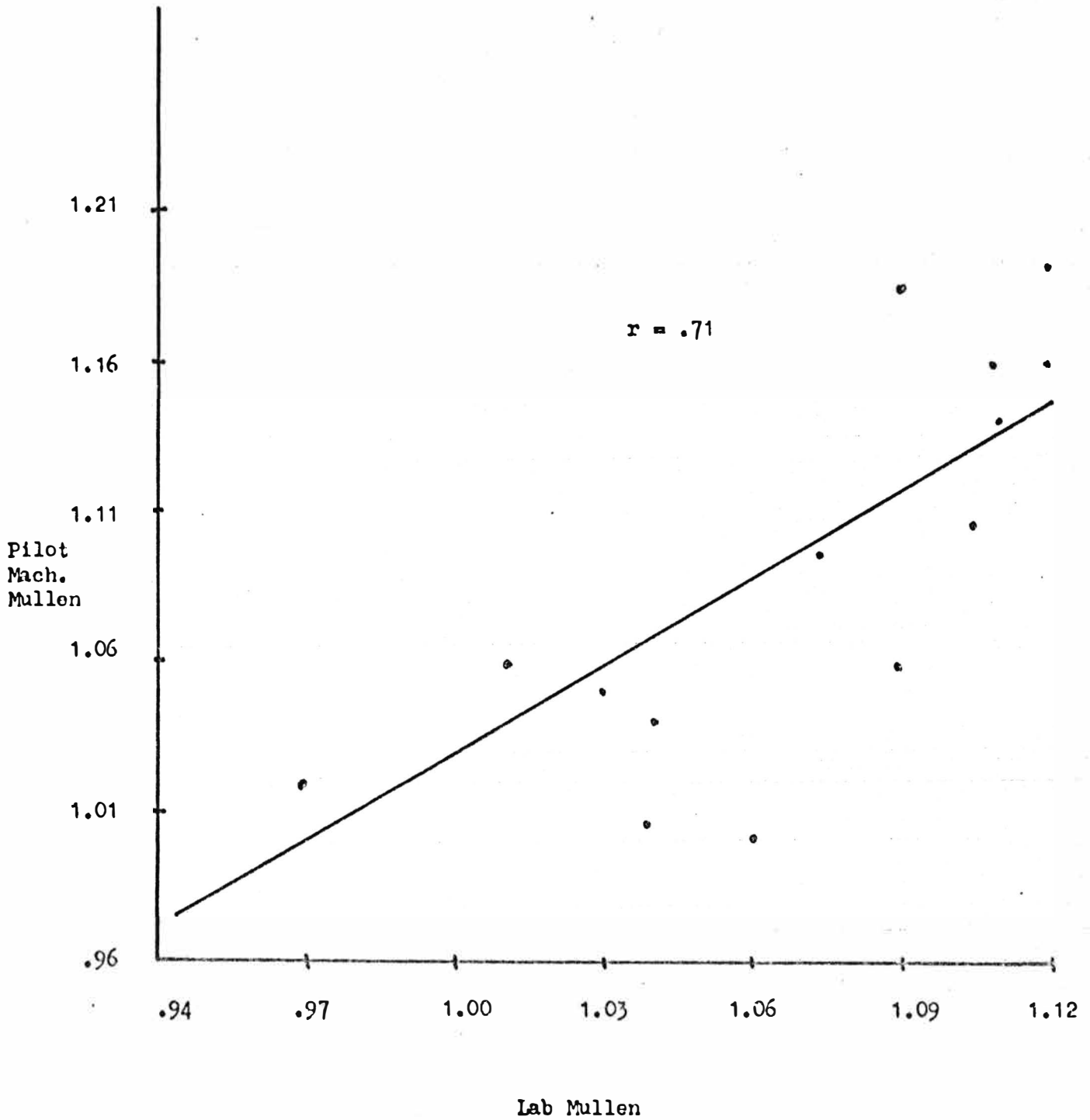
Pilot
Mach.
% Fine
RET



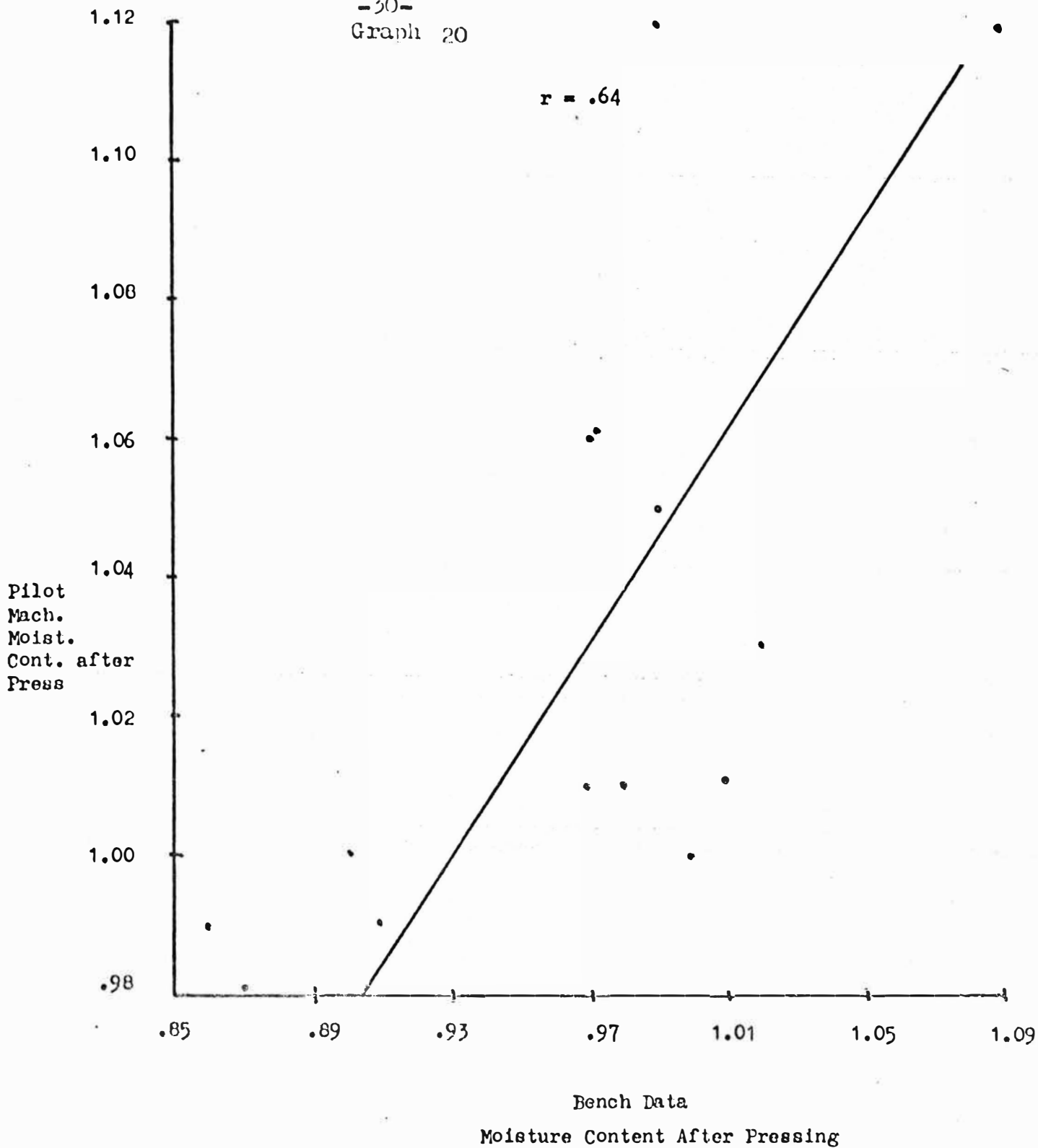
Britt Dynamic Drainage Jar

% Fine Retention - 600 rpm

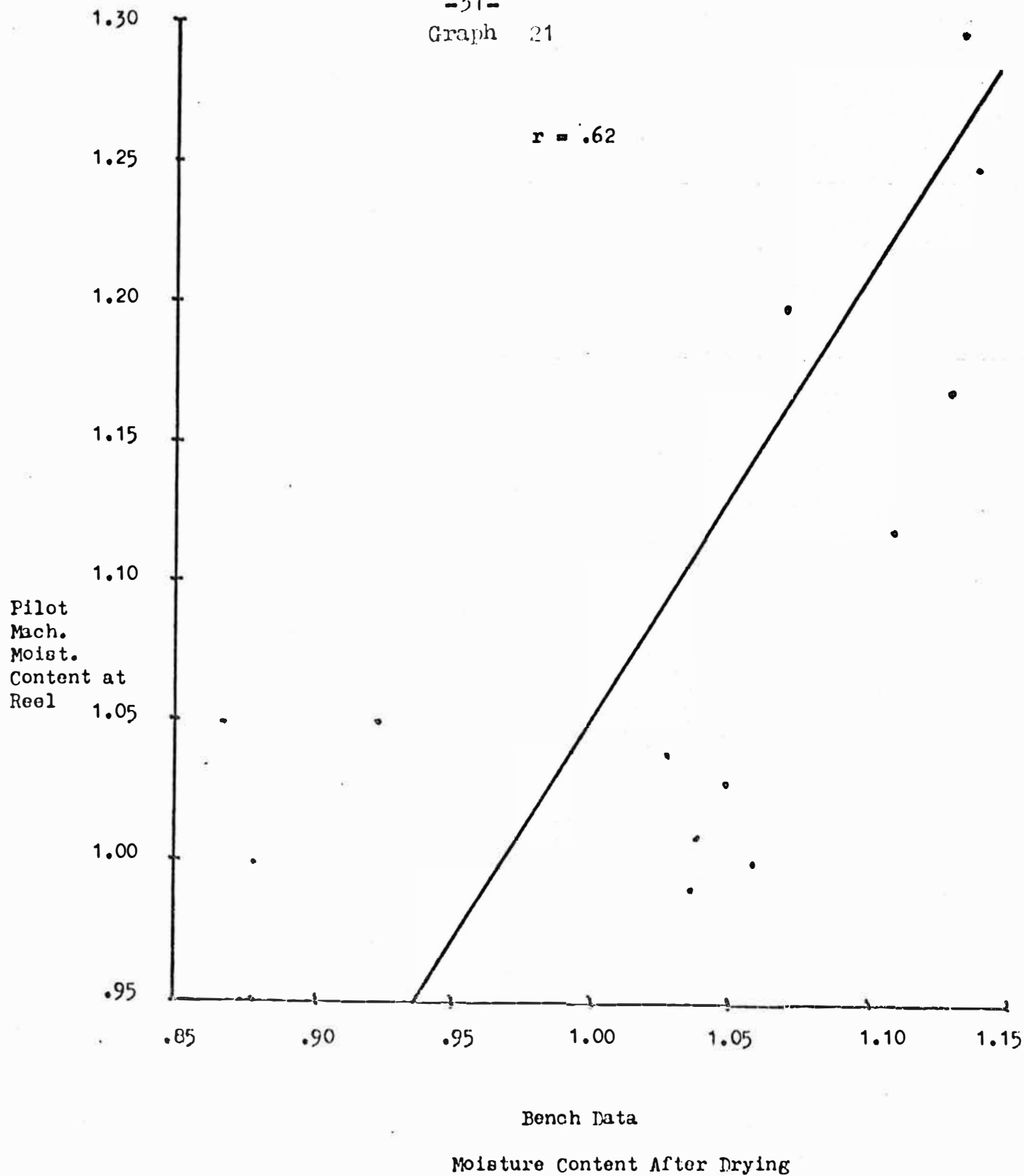
Chemicals; A/B, C, D, E



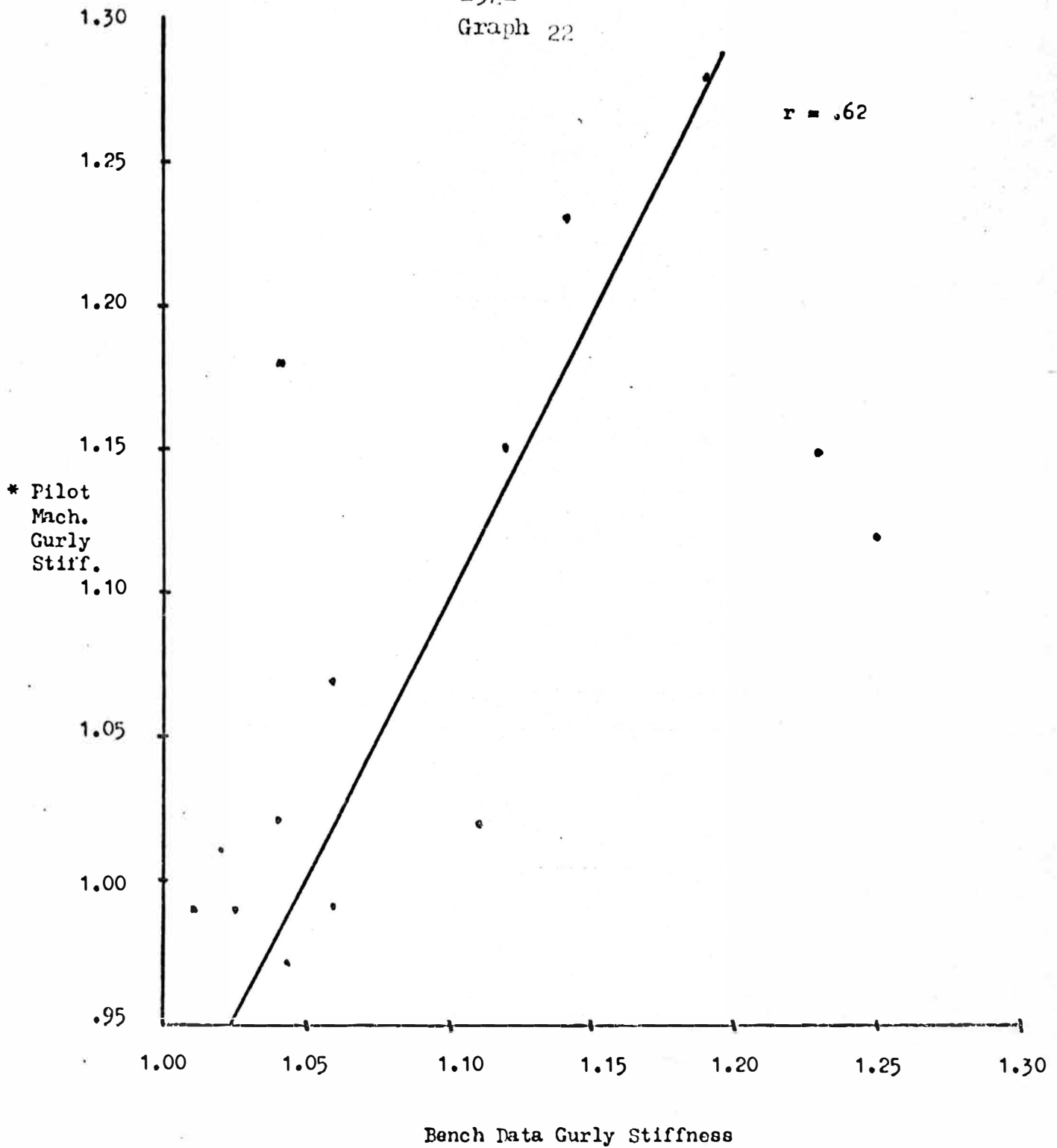
Data Factored for Basis Wt. and Blank



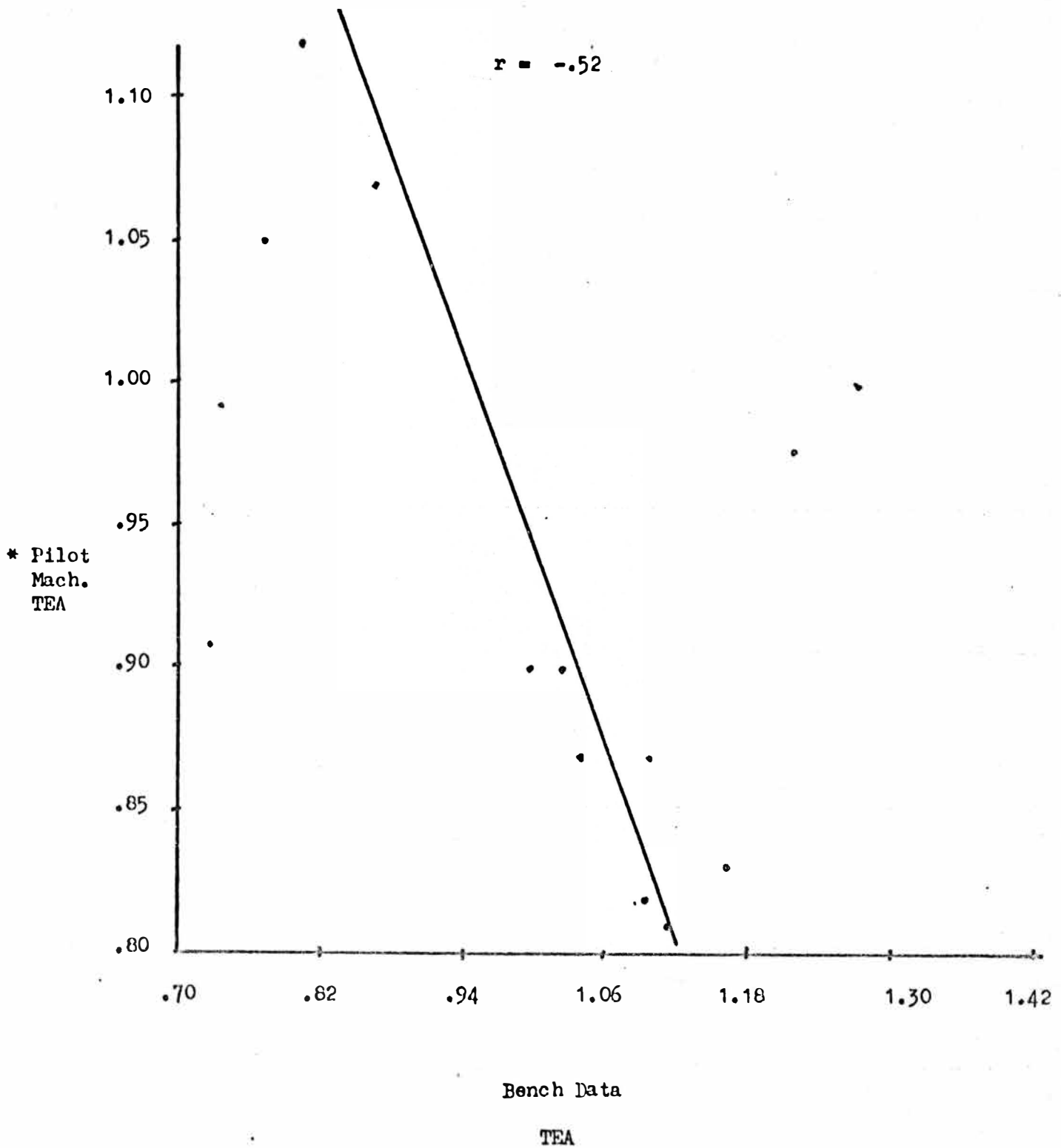
Data factored for Basis wt. and Blank



Data factored for Basis wt. and Blank



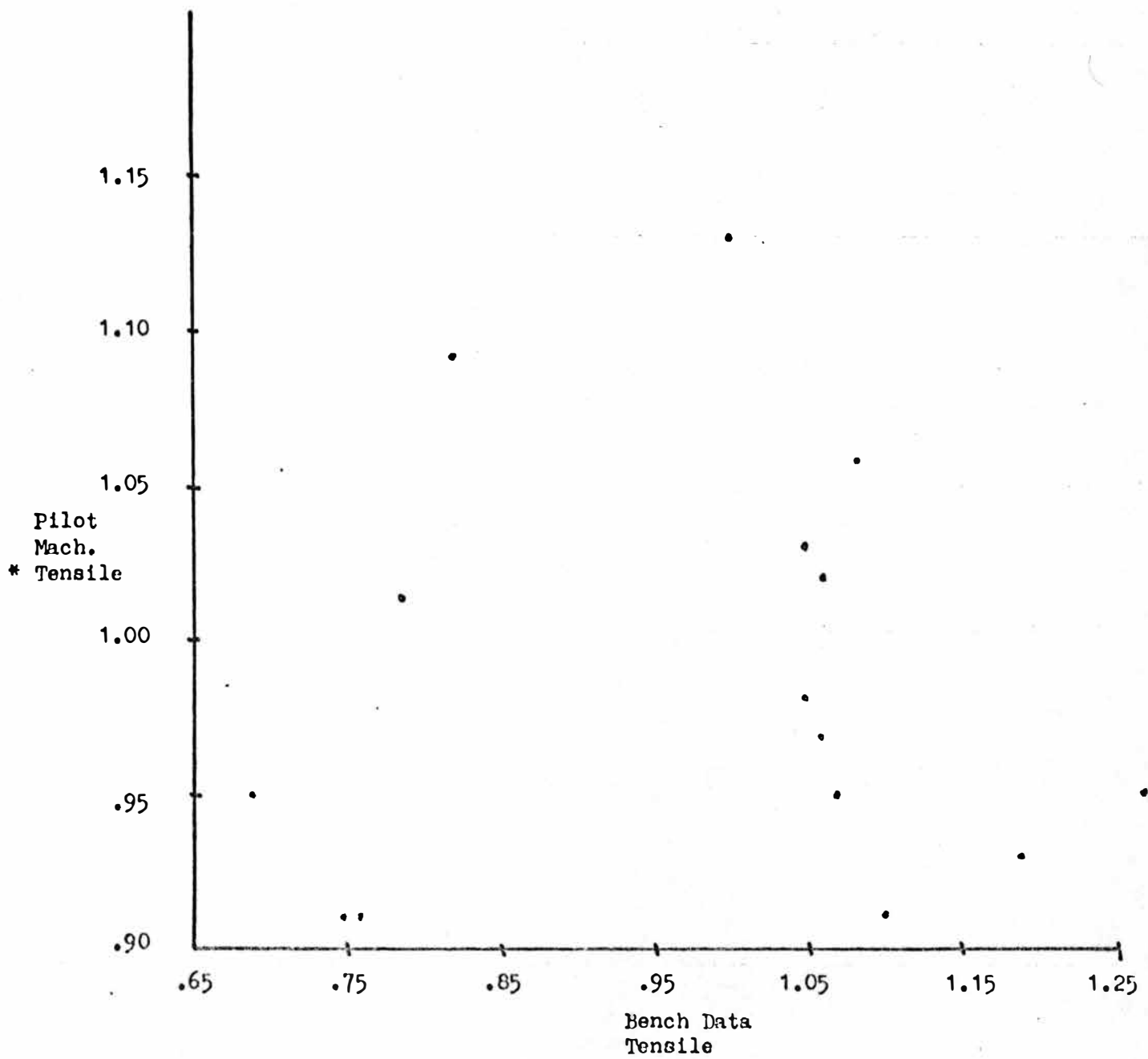
*Geometric mean stiffness $\sqrt{(CD)(MD)}$
Data factored for Basis Wt. and Blank



Data factored for Basis wt. and Blank

* Geometric Mean $\sqrt{(CD)(MD)}$

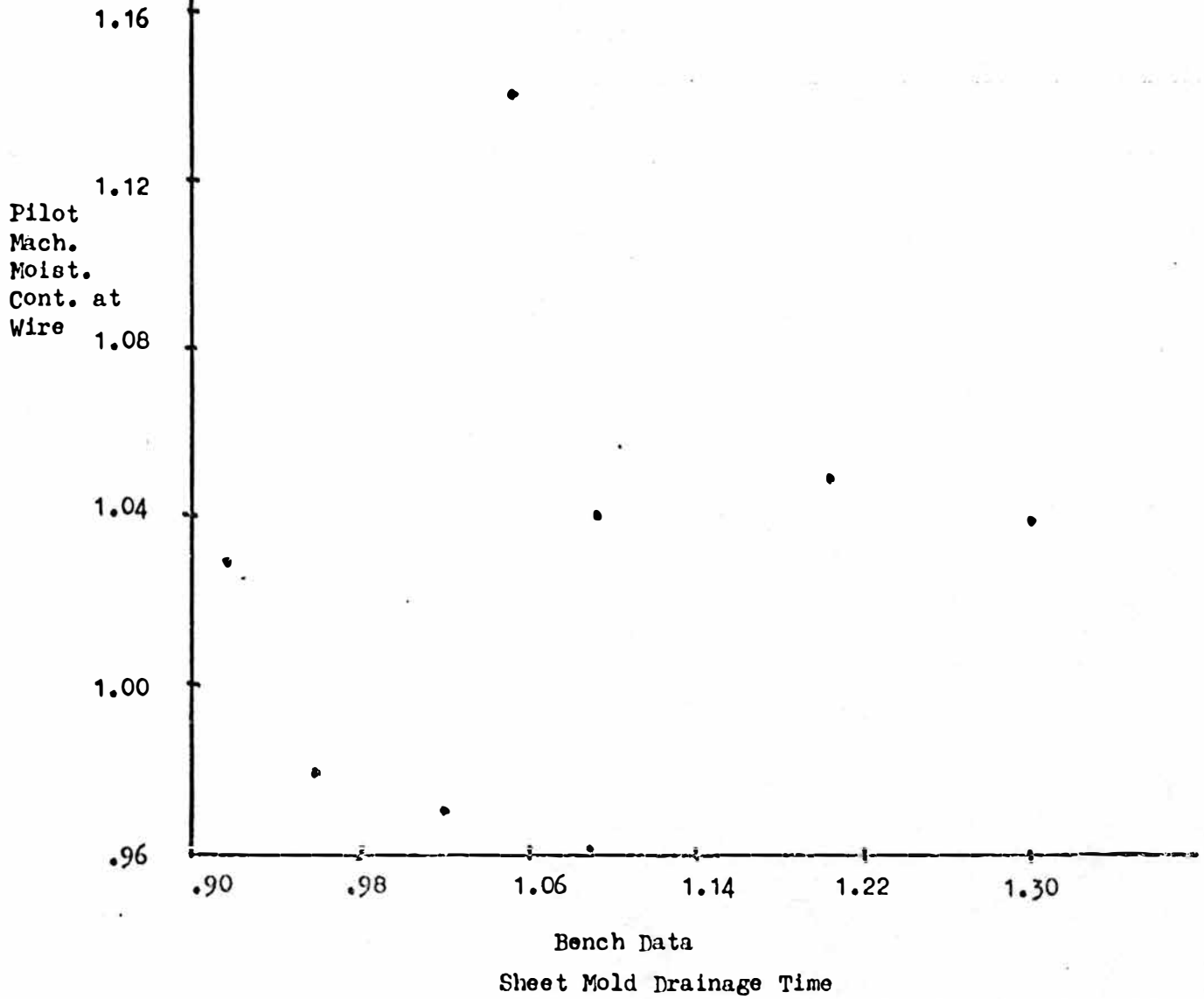
Graph 24



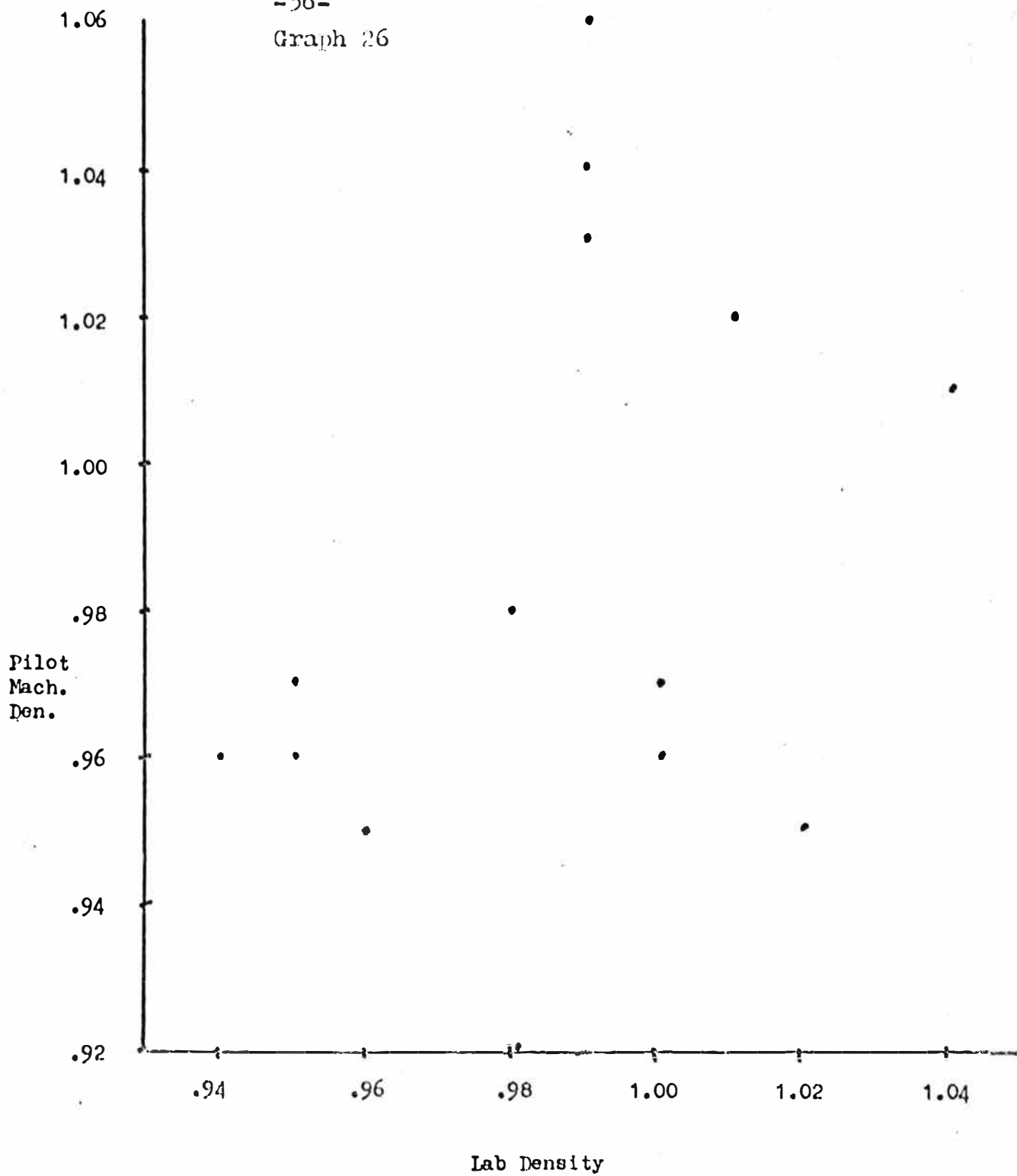
Data factored for Basis wt. and Blank

* Geometric Mean $\sqrt{(CD)(MD)}$

Graph 25



Data factored for Basis wt. and Blank



Data factored for Basis wt. and Blank

Conclusions

Improvements in every desired characteristics can be seen from using wet and chemical additives. Unfortunately, they do not all occur at the same time and with the same chemical. The benefits gained must be weighed against the negative factors. For example: If the desired characteristic is Retention, this is improved generally at the loss of water removal in pressing and drying. The results do indicate that prescreening chemicals in the lab is effective in evaluating qualitatively these trade-offs, within limitations such as tensile, TMA, density and drainage.

Maintaining optimum addition level is critical in achieving desired characteristics. This is apparently not an easy task due to large variations seen in 100% recycled furnishes. Certainly furnish is a big factor as seen by the consistent differences illustrated between the two part and three part furnishes. Comparing optimum dosage for stiffness improvement Chemical C, two part furnish is about 25[#]/Ton. For the same chemical, three part furnish optimum dosage is 15[#]/Ton.

The changes within a given furnish such as fine content are not as apparent. It is certainly true that what addition level is the optimum one day may be quite different the next. Causes seem to be many such as: Fine content, organic and inorganic contaminants.

Recommendations

Continued work with Britt Jar to correlate to an individual machine. The apparatus stirring speed can be varied to simulate turbulence conditions of a particular former. Retention tests should also be performed at the same consistency as individual formers to minimize variations.

This study dealt with many chemicals and not much time could be spent fine tuning individual chemicals. This should be done by individual mills based on furnish and machine conditions relative to their operations.

The Britt Jar can provide a quick check by the mill as to whether changes in chemical feed rate are necessary to maintain optimum feed rate. This is a key to gaining maximum benefits from chemical additives. Britt Jar is a part in the picture and when used with hand sheet data, very useful information is gained.

APPENDIX

References

- 1) Frankle, N. E., Sheridan, J. L. "The Value of One-pass Retention."
Tappi, Vol. 59, No. 2, 84 - 88
- 2) Britt, K. W., "Physical and Chemical Relationships in Paper Sheet Formation."
Tappi, Vol. 63, No. 9, 77 - 81
- 3) Britt, K. W., "Mechanisms of Retention During Paper Formation."
Tappi, Vol. 56, No. 10, 46 - 50

Table I
Chemicals

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Code	Description	Application	Code	Description	Application
1	Cat LMW	Drain.	29	Mineral Filler	Den
2	Cat Resin	Drain	30	Mineral Filler	Den
3	Cat MMW	Drain, Ret	31	Nonionic	Deaerator
4	Cat MMW	Drain, Ret	32	-	Stren
5	Cat HMW	Drain, Ret, For	33	-	Stren
6	Cat HMW	Drain	34	-	Deaerator
E	Cat HMW	Drain, WR, For, Ret	35	-	Deaerator
8	Cat HMW	Drain, WR, Ret	36	Cat MMW	Ret
9	Cat HMW	Ret, For		Cat HMW	Drain
10	Cat HMW	Ret, Drain	37	Cat MMW	Ret
11	Cat HMW	Ret, Drain		Ani HMW	Drain
12	Cat HMW	Ret, Drain	38	Cat MMW	Ret
C	Cat HMW	Ret, Drain		MMW	Drain
14	Cat Starch	WR, Stren, For, Den	A	Ani HMW	Ret, Drain
15	Cat Starch	WR	B	Cat HMW	Stren
16	Cat Starch	WR	40	Nonionic	Ret
17	Cat Starch	Ret, Stren		Cat Starch	Stren
18	Cat Starch	Ret, Stren	41	Amp Starch	Stren, Ret
19	Cat Starch	Ret, Drain		Amp Starch	Den, For
20	Cat Starch	Stren, For	42	Amp Starch	Stren, Ret
D	Cat Starch	Stren, Ret		Ani Starch	Den, For, Wr
22	Ani HMW	Ret	43	Amp Starch	Stren, Ret
23	Ani HMW	Ret, Drain		Cat Starch	Den, For
24	Ani HMW	Ret, Drain	44	-	Stren, Ret
25	Ani Starch	Ret		Amp. Starch	Den, For
26	Ani Starch	Stren	45	-	Stren, Ret
27	Amp Starch	Stren, WR, For		Ani Starch	Den, For
28	Amp Starch	WR	46	Cat Starch	Stren, Ret
				Amp Starch	Den, For
			47	Cat Starch	Stren, Ret
				Amp Starch	Den, WR
			48	Cat HMW	Ret, Drain
				Mineral Filler	WR, Den
			49	Cat HMW	Ret, Drain
				Mineral Filler	WR, Den

Table II
Bench Results

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Code	Furn.	Add	Fine	Drainage		Moisture		Den	Stiff.	Mullen	Tensile		
		Level	Ret.	Sheet M.	Britt	Press	Drier				Stren.	TEA	Smo.
1	2	1	-30.0	+4.8	-1.7	-1.5	-.7	0	+4.2	+5.8	-14.5	-21.5	0
		10	-12.0	0	-1.7	-3.1	-5.5	0	+9.9	+5.2	-23.6	-33.3	0
2		15	+1.9	+1.4	+7.7	+3.4	+4.3	0	0	+6	-3.7	-4.2	1.2
		30	-1.8	+4.8	+16.3	+1.2	+2.0	0	+1.0	+1.6	-7.6	-8.6	0
3		5	+17.8	-14.5	-20.0	+10.1	+15.2	+4.3	-6.2	+9.2	-29.7	-46.9	0
		12	+17.8	-14.5	-10.4	+9.8	+14.3	0	+3.8	+18.3	-17.4	-33.3	-2.4
4		5	0	+1.8	+5.2	+4.0	+27.3	-4.5	-14.7	+7.3	-4.5	+2.3	-1.2
		12	-2.2	+3.6	+7.0	+5.7	+16.7	0	-28.3	-1.8	-25.5	-48.8	-1.2
5		.2	-2.0	+21.3	-7.4	-.6	+8.6	0	-12	-5.3	-10.1	-11.2	1.2
		.6	+2.0	+51.6	0	+1.3	+9.2	-4.5	-19.4	-4.7	+1.7	+2.8	-1.2
6		2	-2.0	-9.7	-1.6	+2.1	+15.3	0	+9.7	-4.7	+3.3	+14.7	0
		4	+6.0	-9.7	-1.6	+1.5	+11.6	0	+6.5	-4.0	-3.3	-4.7	0
E		11	+28.0	-3.5	-1.7	+.3	+12.7	-4.5	+1.6	+2.9	-24.2	-28.2	-1.2
		22	+34.0	-7.0	0	-1.0	+14.2	-4.5	+3.4	+4.6	-30.6	-35.6	-1.2
8		2	+10.1	+10.3	+37.3	+1.3	+.3	0	+10.4	-10.2	+2.4	+17.9	0
		4	+32.8	+17.2	+23.5	+2.0	+.4	0	+34.0	-13.3	+2.4	+1.5	0
9		.5	0	+3.7	+14.4	+1.2	+2.4	0	+2.9	0	+18.8	-63	0
		3.0	+21.4	+11.1	+12.5	+1.3	+4.6	-4.5	+18.1	-8.3	+27.5	+3.6	0
10		4	+13.3	+73.1	+1.0	+2.4	+3.1	0	+5.6	-4.3	+26.8	+33.8	0
		10	+35.6	+150.0	+2.6	+2.0	-.2	+5.0	+2.2	+4.3	-7.3	0	1.2
11		2	+4.2	-12.2	+17.6	+.2	+.2	0	+1.6	-5.7	-10.0	-17.1	0
		5	+10.1	-8.2	0	+.2	+.6	0	-3.4	-10.3	-17.5	-21.9	0
12		2	-7.1	-10.2	-13.5	+1.4	+1.4	+9.5	-2.7	-8.1	-7.5	-9.8	-1.2
		5	+5.4	-8.2	-21.2	-.2	+1.0	+4.8	-3.6	-4.1	-10.0	11.4	0
13		5	-3.6	-10.2	-21.1	-1.2	+2.7	0	-2.4	-3.3	+2.5	-6.7	0
		10	-12.5	-12.2	-14.4	-1.3	+3.6	+4.8	+1.7	-21.1	-7.5	-4.4	0
14		5	*	+6.0	+7.4	+1.2	-.7	0	+24.7	+7.6	+15.2	+7.3	0
		20	*	+10.4	+6.5	+.7	+.3	0	+12.9	+8.5	+15.2	+10.3	2.4
15		10	+21.7	+3.4	-6.8	+1.6	+11.4	+10.0	-4.0	+6.3	+14.8	+21.3	0
		40	+6.4	+5.7	-31.8	+.7	+5.2	+10.0	+3.2	+14.1	-1.3	-6.4	0
16		2	+33.3	+104	+36.4	+2.0	+1.6	+4.5	+1.3	0	-19.6	-30.6	0
		8	+46.0	+246	+38.6	+1.6	+2.0	+4.5	+7.6	-18.1	-30.4	-35.9	0

Code	Furn.	Add Level	Fine Ret.	Drainage		Moisture		Den	Stiff.	Mullen	Tensile		
				Sheet M.	Britt	Press	Drier				Stren.	TEA	Smo.
17	2	5	+7.5	+3.4	-2.4	0	-.4	0	+8	-4.6	0	+9.9	0
		15	+13.4	+3.4	-2.0	-.1	+7.6	0	-7.5	+9.2	0	+8.7	0
18		5	+7.5	+12.1	-4.2	-.3	-.7	0	-12.3	0	+10.0	+18.1	0
		15	+13.4	+5.2	-.8	0	-4.3	0	-6.7	+9.2	+15.0	+19.9	0
19		.5	+14.9	+14.8	-2.0	+1.4	+3.4	0	+7.5	+13.3	-16.3	-14.4	0
		1.8	+35.8	+29.6	-.8	+1.0	+2.6	0	+5.3	+18.8	-31.6	125.8	0
20		2	+32.7	+20.3	-2.6	+.6	-.1	0	-14.9	+8.6	-13.7	-6.4	0
		3.5	+36.5	+25.9	+.9	+1.0	+1.3	0	-8.8	+14.1	-2.6	0	0
D		10	+1.9	+4.7	0	-2.0	-13.4	0	+7.6	+11.9	+3.1	0	+1.2
		30	+25.0	+7.8	0	-1.2	-12.3	0	+6.4	-3.2	0	-1.7	+1.2
22		1.3	+2.0	+132	-5.8	-.7	+1.3	0	+1.6	+18.9	-19.7	-32.9	0
		2.0	+12.0	+329	-6.6	+1.3	+2.8	+11.1	-12.7	+18.9	-24.6	-33.9	+2.4
23		.5	+17.8	+27.0	-11.3	+.7	+1.6	+5.0	+2.0	-12.1	+4.9	-11.5	+1.2
		3.0	+22.2	+1370	-14.8	+.6	+2.0	+5.0	-7.8	-1.3	+12.2	+16.7	+1.2
24		.5	+17.7	+3.9	-11.3	0	+1.1	0	-19.8	-14.7	+2.8	+1.9	+1.2
		4.0	+17.7	+11.5	-23.5	0	+1.3	0	-4.8	0	+2.4	+1.0	+1.2
25		2	*	+86.6	-5.6	+.1	+1.3	0	-2.4	-4.3	-15.2	-20.1	+3.6
		8	*	+308	+3.7	+.3	+2.0	+9.1	-11.2	-17.9	-3.0	-2.9	+4.6
26		20	+23.1	+3.7	-1.8	-1.3	+1.2	0	0	+16.4	+7.9	0	0
		40	+26.9	+1.9	-1.8	-1.0	+1.0	0	-11.0	+21.1	-7.9	-10.1	0
27		5	-14.0	+14.8	-7.4	+2.6	+11.6	0	+15.8	+10.6	-1.9	-7.2	0
		20	+4.7	+31.1	+8.5	+4.3	+.7	0	-3.4	0	+7.6	+7.2	0
28		10	*	-7.5	-1.0	+2.3	-.6	0	+9.2	-.8	-9.1	-2.9	0
		40	*	+4.5	+3.7	-.6	+1.2	0	+2.0	-1.7	-6.1	+2.5	+1.2
29		60	-2.0	0	-20.2	-1.3	-6.0	0	+4.3	-13.5	0	-1.4	0
		100	-6.0	0	-10.1	-.4	-5.2	-4.5	+14.6	-11.1	-11.4	-3.6	0
30		60	-7.5	0	-4.2	0	-3.0	-4.5	+12.4	0	-9.4	-3.1	0
		100	-10.4	+3.1	-.8	-2.3	+1.0	-4.5	+6.5	-3.2	-1.5	-2.3	0
31		2	+5.3	+5.2	+27.5	+.1	0	+4.5	+1.6	-5.1	0	+1.7	0
32		5	+26.5	+12	0	+.7	+4.7	+4.5	+1.7	-6.3	-24.7	-31.3	0
		20	+28.1	+149	+19.3	+2.3	+1.6	+4.5	+8.6	-2.1	-23.2	-27.6	0
33		20	+5.8	-5.5	+3.2	+1.2	0	+15.0	-5.1	+4.5	+12.9	+11.7	+1.2
		60	+5.8	-5.5	+7.4	+1.2	+1.4	+10.0	-11.4	+9.0	+22.6	+20.9	0

Code	Furn.	Add Level	Fine Ret.	Drainage		Moisture			Tensile				
				Shoot	M.	Britt	Press	Drier	Den	Stiff	Mullen	Stren.	TEA
34	2	1.0	+6.4	0	-1.4	+1.3	+1.1	+5.0	-1.6	+2.7	+1.8	+6.3	0
35		.6	+1.4	+10.3	+58.8	+2	-1.0	0	+2.7	-2.1	-14.6	-11.0	0
		1.0	+10.2	+10.3	+76.5	-1.1	+1.0	0	+2.8	+5.1	-4.9	+1.0	0
36		.5/.75	-27.1	+11.8	+1.8	+4	+1.6	+5.0	+4.0	0	+4.6	-264	+1.2
		.5/2.0	-35.4	+2.0	+6.9	+8	+1.8	+5.0	+1.6	+8.1	+9.8	+6.5	+1.2
		1.0/.75	-27.1	+3.9	+19.0	+5	+2.3	+5.0	+2.0	+16.2	+2.4	-20.2	+2.4
37		.5/.75	-14.6	+83.6	+44.8	+8.7	+26.1	+9.1	-17.5	-13.4	+25.7	+58.4	+3.6
		.5/2.0	-14.6	+189	+41.4	+12.3	+22.4	+9.1	-14.6	-18.3	+8.6	+ .7	+5.6
		1.0/.75	-4.2	+93.4	+48.3	+4.3	+18.3	+9.1	-25.7	-5.3	+17.1	+12.5	+3.6
38		.5/.75	+20.8	+38.9	+51.7	+3.6	+9.6	0	-7.2	0	+12.5	-26.1	+2.6
		.5/2.0	+39.6	+115	+81.0	+4.0	+12.3	0	-4.7	-11.9	+12.5	-30.4	+1.2
		1.0/.75	+52.1	+29.6	+87.9	+4.3	+13.4	0	-2.4	-11.9	+18.1	-1.5	+2.6
A		3/1	+23.8	-1.8	+20.8	-.4	+10.3	0	+6.0	+9.8	+12.1	+9.5	0
B		3/2	+27.0	+5.5	+18.8	-.2	+4.1	0	+14.7	+13.9	+7.3	+9.8	0
		7/1	+12.7	-15.7	+13.9	0	+3.6	0	+2.0	+26.6	+5.1	+4.5	+3.5
		7/2	+15.9	-13.4	+15.8	+3	+2.	0	+12.4	+18.7	+7.7	+3.9	+3.5
40		2/1	+6.3	-3.0	+9.9	+2.0	+12.3	+4.5	+7.1	+13.2	+9.3	+1.7	0
		8/1	+11.1	+10.7	+3.0	+2.2	+18.4	0	+6.3	+8.9	-6.7	-7.2	0
41		10/10	+5.8	+1.6	+11.7	+2.0	+7.6	0	-8.4	+15.2	-5.7	-13.7	0
		20/10	+5.8	+6.6	+9.6	+2.4	+11.2	0	+2.5	+4.3	-3.8	-13.0	0
42		10/10	+12.8	+62.3	+13.8	+5.2	+21.8	0	+5.7	+5.2	-9.4	-18.8	0
		20/10	+12.8	+61.3	+10.6	+11.6	+22.4	0	+9.2	+6.0	-9.4	-21.7	0
43		10/10	*	+156	+21.3	+1.6	+4.7	+9.1	-2.3	0	-8.3	-22.6	+3.5
		20/10	*	+108	+17.0	+2.3	+8.9	+4.5	+9.4	0	-19.4	-22.3	+1.2
44		10/10	+46.0	+14.8	+30.7	+1.8	+1.4	+10.9	-16.7	+12.2	0	+3	+3.6
		40/10	+48.0	+3.3	+31.8	+2.4	+6.7	+5.0	-17.3	+10.6	+13.1	+24.5	+2.4
45		10/4	+49.0	+95.0	+34.1	+6	+12.8	+5.0	+33.2	+10.6	+24.2	+22.0	+1.2
		40/4	+50/8	+77.7	+38.6	+9	+11.4	+5.0	+17.6	+16.3	+11.3	+9.3	+1.2
46		10/10	*	+3.6	-8.0	+2.4	+3	0	-8.6	0	0	0	0
		20/10	*	+8.9	-6.5	+4.8	+2	0	-5.0	-2.7	-8.7	-15.4	0
47		10/4	+20.5	+114	+6.5	+3.7	-.1	0	+1.4	-10.1	-17.4	-26.0	+3.6
		20/4	+21.8	+255	+8.3	+3.5	+1.3	+4.5	+17.9	-27.6	-10.9	-22.6	0
3		2/60	+13.8	+6.2	-4.6	-.2	+1.2	0	+22.6	-12.1	+5.3	+8.7	0
		4/60	+39.7	+1.5	-14.7	-.3	-.4	-4.5	-3.2	-6.0	+10.8	+18.6	+1.2
49		11/60	+25.9	+4.6	+6.4	+2	-1.4	0	+6.5	-5.4	+9.7	+16.4	+1.2
		22/60	+32.9	+20.0	+5.5	-.7	-.6	-4.5	+5.3	-13.4	+8.6	+13.2	0

Code	Furn.	Add Level	Fine Ret.	Drainage			Moisture		Den	Stiff.	Mullen	Tensile		
				Sheet	M.	Britt	Press	Drier				Strang.	TEA	Sm.
1	3	1	0	0	+4.0	+6	+16.1	0	+1.2	-1.9	+1.3	+2.6	+1.3	
		10	+3.3	-4.3	+9.3	+6.1	+31.7	0	+17.5	-20.2	+15.8	+31.1	0	
2		15	-1.6	+4.3	0	+1	+5.0	+21.1	-9.6	+5.3	+2.4	+14.9	+1.3	
		30	-3.2	+16.5	0	+1.5	-1.6	+15.8	-2.4	+14.7	+2.4	+6.9	0	
3		5	+11.3	+8.6	+12.3	+2.2	+1.7	+4.3	+9.8	0	-4.4	-17.0	0	
		12	+12.9	+47.4	+6.7	+5	+15.5	0	-10.8	0	-13.3	-34.3	-2.4	
4		5	+1.6	+1.4	+5.5	-4.8	0	0	-6.2	-10.4	+6.7	+26.9	0	
		12	+4.8	-7.0	+11.0	+1.3	+1.8	+5.0	-39.4	-8.3	+5.4	+15.4	0	
5		.2	-18.0	-3.3	-10.7	-1.6	-5.7	-5.0	-13.8	+4.6	-5.8	-23.0	-1.2	
		.6	-37.7	-3.7	0	-1.0	+2.2	0	-13.8	+4.6	-21.1	-30.4	-1.2	
6		2	-13.1	-.9	+6.7	+3.7	+25.9		+6.9	-15.4	-33.9	-3.7	0	
		4	0	-.9	+18.7	+1.3	+20.5	0	-14.1	-13.5	-32.7	-7.4	0	
E		11	+22.8	+26.7	+48.0	+1.8	+11.7	-8.7	+19.3	+3.6	-17.3	-19.2	0	
		22	+36.1	+31.0	+40.0	+9	+6.9	-8.7	+20.1	+1.1	-23.7	-23.7	0	
8		2	+27.8	+3.2	+17.4	+1.6	+2.7	0	+4.4	-10.2	+4.4	-12.3	+1.2	
		4	+31.5	+15.9	+15.8	+7	+3.6	-4.5	+13.3	-13.2	+13.3	-22.9	+1.2	
J		.5	0	-10.1	+2.5	+1.3	+2.0	+15.8	-11.2	+24.0	+2.4	-20.7	0	
		3.0	+24.1	+32.4	+27.5	+1.8	+3.7	+21.1	+23.7	+12.0	+2.4	-26.4	0	
10		4	+19.4	+29.5	-5.5	-.7	+2.8	+5.3	-27.1	-3.9	+4.8	+34.2	0	
		10	+21.0	+19.7	+6.8	-1.3	-1.1	+15.8	-10.3	-5.3	-19.5	-19.5	+5.0	
11		2	+5.6	-17.6	+26.3	+1.2	+13.3	0	-8.6	-6.4	-6.1	-8.9	+1.2	
		5	+14.8	-15.9	+31.6	+2.3	+31.3	+4.5	-12.3	-8.7	-9.7	-14.3	0	
12		2	+4.8	-28.6	-26.3	+1.2	+2.3	0	-13.2	+9.4	-12.1	+9.9	0	
		5	+16.1	-26.9	-13.0	+3.4	-.7	0	+11.3	+18.8	+6.1	0	0	
C		5	+4.8	-27.7	-27.5	+6	-3.4	0	+5.9	+11.5	+6.1	+13.9	+2.4	
		10	+22.5	-19.3	-6.3	-1.3	+2	0	-2.0	+3.1	+6.1	+33.9	+1.2	
14		5	+1.8	+18.9	+17.5	-.4	+1.2	+4.5	-14.3	+19.8	-8.5	-40.2	0	
		20	+4.6	+35.8	+41.3	+1.3	+6.7	+4.5	+3.7	+27.0	0	-5.0	0	
15		10	+12.2	+3.4	+66.7	-.5	+2.3	+4.5	+16.8	+10.0	-37.5	-32.1	+2.4	
		40	+18.9	+5.7	+42.4	-.1	+3.1	+9.1	+20.3	+15.5	-31.3	-28.7	+2.4	
16		2	+25.7	+124	+57.6	+7.6	+19.4	0	+5.2	-27.6	-21.4	-31.4	+2.4	
		8	+18.9	+246	+13.0	+11.6	+31.7	0	+3.6	-4.2	-19.8	-21.6	+2.4	
17		5	+10.8	+6.0	+2.0	-.3	-1.4	0	-3.7	+7.0	-6.9	-11.9	0	
		15	+16.2	+8.3	-1.0	0	+1.3	+4.3	-.9	+7.0	-13.9	-18.1	+1.2	

Code	Furn.	Add. Level	Fine. Ret.	Drainage		Moisture		Tensile					
				Sheet	M. Britt	Press	Drier	Den	Stiff.	Mullen	Stren.	TFA	Smo.
18	3	5	+10.8	+6.0	0	+1.3	+7.2	0	-3.1	+5.3	-3.9	-15.3	0
		15	+13.5	+7.3	+3.0	+1.8	-2.1	0	-2.2	+2.6	-4.7	-18.1	0
19		.5	+20.2	+16.8	-6.0	+8	+3.6	0	+13.6	+9.5	+5.3	+11.6	+1.2
		1.8	+22.9	+26.3	-7.0	+2.0	+6.2	0	+26.4	+12.9	+7.6	+8.3	+2.4
20		2	+12.3	+27.4	+6.1	+4	+2.3	0	+17.3	-4.3	+18.5	+24.5	0
		3.5	+17.8	+44.2	+7.2	+1.2	+2.7	0	+28.4	+6.9	+32.2	+14.6	0
D		10	+2.7	+8	-4.1	-1.5	-13.1	0	+4.2	+8.8	+8.6	+6.7	0
		30	-2.7	+7.0	-6.2	-.8	-12.9	0	+24.8	+8.8	+21.7	+18.2	0
22		1.3	+19.7	+63.2	+29.3	+6	+9.6	+5.5	+1.6	-2.9	-14.3	-26.5	+1.2
		2.0	+19.7	+259	+32.0	+1.8	+12.2	+11.1	0	-1.4	-7.1	-21.4	0
23		.5	+6.5	-6.8	-1.4	+1.3	+5.8	+5.0	0	0	+11.9	+20.7	0
		3.0	+8.1	+12.1	-9.6	+8	+4.2	+10.0	0	-4.2	+4.8	+1.2	0
24		.5	+21.0	+81.7	+11.0	+2.6	+2.3	0	-21.2	-5.2	-2.4	+8.1	0
		4.0	+25.8	+234	-2.7	+3.8	+1.6	+15.0	-20.3	-9.4	-9.5	-23.2	0
25		2	+3.7	+297	+29.0	+5	+4.6	+9.5	-8.6	-13.4	-4.3	-9.7	+8.6
		8	+21.1	+534	+61.9	+4	+3.2	+9.5	-9.1	-18.6	-8.7	-12.3	+8.6
26		20	-4.1	+5.3	-13.4	-1.0	+14.4	0	+8.8	+1.7	+7.4	+1.3	+1.2
		40	+1.4	+7.4	-11.3	-.8	+12.3	0	-5.6	+9	+7.4	+9.6	+1.2
27		5	+5.1	+18.5	+5.4	+6.7	+12.4	0	+24.0	+16.1	-6.3	+5.1	0
		20	+17.9	+31.2	+10.7	+3.7	+5.7	0	+19.7	+25.5	0	+7.8	0
28		10	+7.3	+20.8	+33.3	+2.0	+4.2	+4.5	-8.8	+6.2	-8.5	-27.4	0
		40	+8.5	+10.5	+35.9	+7	+5.3	+4.5	-24.3	+19.6	0	-13.3	+3.6
		60	0	0	-26.0	-1.1	-4.3	0	+12.9	-1.7	0	-1.3	0
		100	-5.4	0	-14.0	-.8	-4.0	0	+13.5	-13.1	+1.6	+2.3	-1.2
30		60	-2.7	-11.6	-6.0	-1.0	+8	0	+11.3	-6.1	-1.3	+6	0
		100	-5.4	0	-2.0	-.8	-4.6	0	+19.6	-14.0	+6	0	0
31		2	0	+11.1	-10.3	0	+1.2	0	+13.1	-5.1	-1.3	0	+2.4
32		5	+18.9	-5.5	+16.7	+4.6	+11.4	+4.0	+7.6	-10.4	-6.7	-8.3	0
		20	+20.2	-1.8	+16.7	+8.2	+10.3	+4.0	+6.4	-9.8	-7.6	-13.4	0
33		20	+3.8	-2.3	+1.9	+1.3	-2.7	+4.5	+6.7	0	+60	+1.7	+2.5
		60	+6.4	+2.3	+1.8	+1.4	-.4	+9.1	+1.4	+13.0	+21.2	+26.8	+1.3
34		1.0	+3.4	+7	+1.3	+7	+1.6	+4.5	+1.6	0	+7	+5.4	+1.2
35		.6	0	+15.9	-10.5	+6.7	+13.1	0	+1.3	-8.3	+6	+1.3	+2.4
		1.0	+7.4	+46.0	+54.4	+6	+1.2	0	-1.9	+5.1	+2	+1.6	0

Code	Furn.	Add Level	Fine Ret.	Drainage		Moisture				Tensile			
				Sheet	M. Britt	Press	Drier	Den	Stiff.	Mullen	Streng.	MPA	Smo.
36	3	.5/.75	-11.1	+28.3	-5.8	+2.0	+.3	0	+2.8	0	-2.4	-4.1	0
		.5/2.0	-5.6	+31.8	-4.3	+.7	+1.3	+4.5	-29.6	-14.9	-4.8	-17.7	0
		1.0/.75	+3.7	+25.9	-2.9	+4.3	+8.7	0	-13.3	0	-7.3	-19.8	0
37		.5/.75	-14.8	+28.3	-14.4	+4.6	+6.6	0	0	-5.9	+12.2	+24.3	+2.4
		.5/2.0	-16.7	+72.5	-15.9	+3.2	+7.2	0	-19.3	-11.8	+10.1	+18.8	+4.7
		1.0/.75	-7.4	+300	-8.7	+4.1	+8.4	0	-35.3	-11.8	+12.2	+7.3	+4.7
38		.5/.75	+24.4	+276	+56.5	+1.7	+4.1	0	-1.3	-1.1	-10.5	-19.8	+2.6
		.5/2.0	+46.3	+591	+56.5	+.9	+1.3	0	+2.4	0	-13.6	-22.7	+3.8
		1.0/.75	+42.6	+242	+65.2	+2.1	-.1	0	+5.0	-7.4	-12.6	-24.8	+1.3
39		3/1	+1.3	+28.7	+16.9	-1.3	-.6	0	+3.1	+21.1	+2.2	+1.5	0
		3/2	+7.6	+36.2	+9.6	-1.9	0	0	-3.7	+10.0	-3.4	-2.7	0
		7/1	+2.5	+4.9	+36.1	+.6	+2.0	+4.5	-.7	+10.5	7.0	+14.1	0
		7/2	+10.1	+8.1	+31.3	+1.3	+2.3	+4.5	-3.8	+10.5	-13.2	-10.0	0
40		2/1	-3.8	+10.3	+16.9	0	+.8	+4.5	+3.2	+15.3	-3.8	-9.7	0
		8/1	-2.5	+25.2	+15.7	-.2	+3.1	+4.5	+4.6	+17.0	-4.2	0	0
41		10/10	*	-5.7	+7.0	+3.3	+27.8	+4.0	-3.4	+8.9	+13.3	+18.4	+6.1
		20/10	*	+12.1	+7.0	+1.6	+1.3	+4.0	-2.6	+1.8	+23.1	+36.4	+6.1
42		10/10	+12.8	+15.2	+13.6	+1.8	+2.3	+4.0	+20.7	+1.8	-6.3	-5.5	+3.3
		20/10	+15.3	+22.0	+7.8	+4.3	+21.6	+4.0	+16.3	-6.3	-9.7	-11.5	+1.1
43		10/10	*	+1.0	+7.7	-1.2	+.7	+9.1	+10.4	-20.6	-9.6	-9.5	+10.0
		20/10	*	+16.2	+10.6	+2.6	+5.4	+4.5	+11.4	-19.6	-16.1	-23.7	+10.0
44		10/10	*	+14.8	+80.3	+.6	+2.3	+5.0	+3.0	+11.1	0	0	+3.5
		40/10	*	+3.3	+66.7	+1.4	+3.7	+5.0	+4.1	+21.3	+1.3	-2.7	+2.2
45		10/4	*	+256	+10.3	-.6	+2.7	+18.2	+4.6	-20.6	-19.4	-30.5	+8.8
		40/4	*	+281	+81	-1.3	+3.8	+18.2	+3.4	-9.8	-11.1	-20.9	+6.3
46		10/10	+12.2	+5.6	+23.8	+1.3	+3.1	0	-3.4	-3.1	+1.3	+2.9	0
		20/10	+9.8	+5.6	+41.3	+2.0	+3.4	0	-3.7	0	+1.3	+6.2	0
47		10/4	*	+129	+82.5	+1.4	+3.6	0	+4.1	-17.5	-15.0	-25.6	+7.5
		20/4	*	+118	+79.4	+1.2	+1.2	+4.3	+1.6	-9.4	-17.5	-24.3	+6.3
48		2/60	+23.9	-4.9	+3.2	0	-.5	0	+3.4	-.1	-15.4	-37.0	0
		4/60	+28.4	+3.1	+6.4	+.1	-.2	-4.5	-7.2	-9.2	-9.6	-23.9	0
49		11/60	+22.4	+5.7	-14.9	-.6	-.6	-4.5	+3.8	+1.8	-17.3	-36.6	0
		22/60	+34.3	+11.3	+23.4	-.1	-.7	-4.5	+3.8	+10.1	+5.8	+12.9	0

Chem- ical	Add Level #/Ton Furn.		Mach. Fine Ret.	Britt Fine Ret.	Headb. Cons.	Mach. W.W. Cons.	Britt W.W. Cons.		% Fine Sheet	Britt ML Throu	% Mois. After Wire
-	0	3	49.4	52.3	.347	.068	.064	425	19.1	55	(7.38)
-	2	3	55.4	56.9	.348	.060	.058	431	19.5	63	(7.80)
C	10	3	67.7	74.6	.336	.042	.033	440	19.0	57	(7.66)
-	0	2	53.6	56.9	.361	.056	.052	521	13.9	67	(8.83)
A/B	3 /1	2	63.5	61.7	.328	.040	.042	525	13.7	84	(8.80)
A/B	5 /1	2	60.3	59.3	.324	.043	.044	523	13.2	101	(8.68)
A/B	5 /2	2	61.3	65.0	.325	.042	.038	525	10.1	88	(8.60)
A/B	10 /2	2	39.3	63.0	.324	.044	.040	536	9.5	93	(8.75)
A/B	15 /2	2	62.1	59.4	.332	.042	.045	551	9.3	86	(8.82)
A/B	15 /3	2	63.5	63.5	.328	.040	.040	545	8.6	94	(9.97)
-	-	3	47.9	35.3	.404	.071	.088	400	16.1	50	8.88
D	10	3	50.5	43.2	.366	.061	.070	383	15.6	51	8.63
D	15	3	45.2	44.4	.352	.065	.066	376	14.7	71	8.43
D	20	3	50.0	50.8	.374	.063	.062	456	19.2	68	8.16
D	25	3	46.5	49.4	.399	.072	.068	402	16.7	67	9.24
D	30	3	41.5	39.0	.360	.071	.074	410	19.9	68	9.20
-	0	2	39.2	32.9	.354	.068	.075	520	17.4	103	8.14
-	10	2	35.0	36.9	.326	.067	.065	519	22.2	97	9.28
D	15	2	51.0	47.5	.362	.056	.060	503	17.3	87	8.34
D	20	2	48.2	43.7	.348	.057	.062	467	15.1	86	8.81
D	25	2	54.8	50.9	.385	.055	.062	436	13.4	86	7.90
D	30	2	50.7	45.7	.379	.059	.065	399	10.2	86	7.80
-	0	3	48.0	42.0	.423	.095	.106	411	20.7	57	7.71
E	1.1	3	43.8	43.8	.271	.090	.090	383	31.7	52	7.85
E	10.7	3	52.4	52.4	.365	.075	.075	382	22.3	65	8.06
E	14.3	3	56.2	56.9	.423	.080	.073	397	19.7	71	7.86
E	17.9	3	64.5	65.5	.496	.076	.074	421	18.9	66	7.74
E	21.4	3	53.1	55.6	.360	.076	.069	410	21.9	65	8.04
-	0	2	50.0	50.9	.435	.064	.064	485	14.7	120	8.38
E	7.1	2	46.0	43.3	.384	.061	.064	501	8.9	110	8.37
E	10.7	2	40.0	45.2	.360	.063	.058	496	11.4	114	8.60
E	14.3	2	56.8	58.5	.391	.066	.064	490	10.4	112	8.25
E	17.9	2	58.7	58.7	.384	.062	.062	532	10.5	110	8.05
E	21.4	2	50.1	50.9	.324	.063	.062	541	9.7	105	8.21

Table III

Pilot results

% Mois. After	% Mois.	Den- sity	Mul- len	Park Print Surf.	Stiffness		Tensile		TEA		Total % Fine
					CD	MD	CD	MD	CD	MD	
6.23	.56	2.38	.56	6.4	1.55	3.20	.10	.20	.16	.08	38.7
6.53	.57	2.51	.64	6.2	1.53	3.21	.11	.17	.14	.07	36.7
6.43	.57	2.48	.59	6.4	1.46	3.18	.11	.19	.15	.10	31.5
7.26	.63	2.46	.50	6.8	1.78	2.97	.11	.20	.18	.10	33.4
7.26	.65	2.41	.50	6.9	1.52	3.43	.10	.18	.15	.08	25.9
7.17	.67	2.54	.61	7.2	2.12	3.80	.10	.20	.17	.08	26.5
7.11	.67	2.48	.58	7.1	1.54	3.51	.11	.19	.15	.09	23.0
7.22	.66	2.50	.58	6.8	1.90	3.71	.11	.21	.16	.09	23.1
7.27	.68	2.45	.64	7.3	1.60	3.50	.12	.21	.16	.10	22.0
8.10	.69	2.39	.61	7.2	1.65	4.47	.12	.22	.16	.11	21.8
7.02	.50	2.40	.51	6.5	1.70	3.97	.12	.21	.16	.09	33.7
7.08	.50	2.28	.51	6.4	1.63	3.88	.11	.20	.14	.07	32.7
6.99	.49	2.20	.50	6.6	1.78	4.06	.12	.19	.15	.07	33.2
7.10	.51	2.21	.56	6.7	2.05	4.05	.12	.18	.17	.07	36.0
7.39	.49	2.20	.62	6.6	1.84	3.76	.13	.21	.20	.07	34.7
7.46	.50	2.20	.62	6.8	1.96	3.92	.12	.19	.17	.08	39.6
6.95	.65	2.38	.58	6.9	1.73	3.61	.12	.17	.16	.10	31.6
7.37	.64	2.30	.59	6.5	1.82	3.59	.12	.19	.16	.08	42.8
7.41	.64	2.30	.69	7.0	2.07	3.64	.12	.21	.16	.10	32.8
7.66	.65	2.19	.62	7.2	1.91	3.72	.12	.22	.16	.09	31.5
6.56	.66	2.39	.68	7.0	2.27	4.09	.12	.23	.15	.08	27.8
7.04	.65	2.29	.64	7.3	2.03	3.83	.13	.20	.17	.07	25.8
5.87	.41	2.39	.50	6.5	1.53	3.96	.12	.21	.18	.08	43.2
6.44	.46	2.33	.52	6.5	1.65	3.75	.12	.22	.18	.07	45.9
6.61	.46	2.31	.52	6.7	1.60	3.61	.11	.19	.18	.10	42.8
6.08	.43	2.45	.55	6.6	2.04	4.56	.11	.19	.19	.07	38.6
6.25	.44	2.41	.54	6.5	1.89	4.15	.11	.21	.20	.08	24.2
6.66	.49	2.30	.53	6.7	1.72	3.79	.12	.25	.20	.08	43.0
7.08	.61	2.36	.51	6.9	1.55	3.29	.11	.17	.19	.08	29.4
7.00	.79	2.26	.52	6.9	1.75	3.56	.11	.17	.16	.08	28.9
7.14	.79	2.26	.48	7.0	1.53	3.26	.09	.17	.14	.09	28.9
6.85	.77	2.27	.50	6.8	1.60	3.65	.10	.17	.19	.09	33.3
6.98	.76	2.29	.51	7.2	1.98	3.56	.10	.18	.16	.08	26.6
6.95	.76	2.27	.50	7.2	1.70	4.20	.10	.17	.16	.08	29.2

Table III cont.

Abbreviations

Add.	-	Additive
Amp.	-	Amphoteric
Ani.	-	Anionic
Cat.	-	Cationic
Con.	-	Conditions
Den.	-	Density
Drai.	-	Drainage
For.	-	Formation
HMW	-	High Molecular Weight
LMW	-	Low Molecular Weight
Mach.	-	Machine
MMW	-	Medium Molecular Weight
Ret.	-	Retention
Smo.	-	Smoothness
Sta.	-	Starch
Stiff.	-	Stiffness
Str.	-	Strength
W.R.	-	Water Removal

Equations

$$\text{Fach. \%} \\ \text{Fine Ret.} = \left[90 \left(1 - \frac{WW_c}{H_c \cdot F_p} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{Britt \%} \\ \text{Fine Ret.} = \left[1 - \frac{WW_c (V_t / V_{ww})}{H_c \cdot F_p} \right] 100$$

F_p = Fines portion

H_c = Headbox cons. g/ 100 ml

V_t = Total volume initially in Britt Jar

V_{ww} = Volume through Britt Jar

WW_c = White Water cons. g / 100 ml

$$\text{Drain.} \\ \text{time} = \frac{d_s (r - 25)}{35}$$

d_s = measured drainage time

r = basis wt. g / m²