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최 종
연구보고서

과실용 무공해 내포장재의 제조

기술 개발에 관한 연구

The Development of Production Technology of
Environmental-protection Type Package Materials
for Fruit Container

연구기관
경북대학교

농림부

“

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1998. 11. .

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·
(The Development of Production Technology of Environmental-
protection Type Package Materials for Fruit Container)

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, Polyethylene, Polypropylene ,

가

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가

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	· Press · ·
	· · 가 ·
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	· 가 ·

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1) 가

가

2) 5,000rpm, 10

3)

2 1

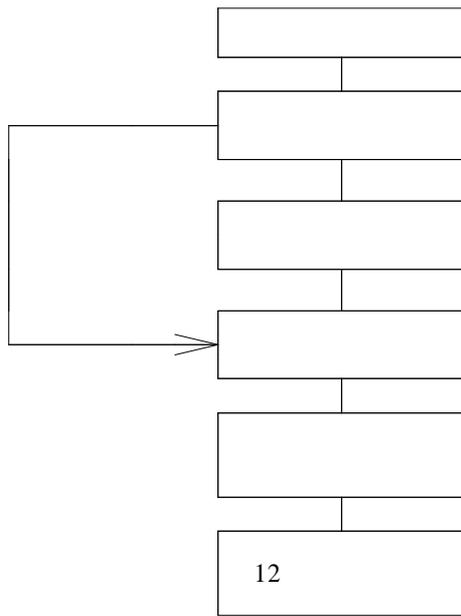
4) 5%

5)

가

2.

가 (5,000 rpm, 10
가 (%, g)	80 %
가 (%, g)	EVA 10%
()	5
		60 kgf/cm ²
		100
		7
		가



1.

가 .

1)

2)

3)

가

4)

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가 .

SUMMARY

. Project Title

The Development of Production Technology of Environmental-protection Type Package Materials for Fruit Container

. Research Objectives and Necessities

In the modern century, according to the cityward drifting of population and development of modern civilization, all kinds of waste materials have been rapidly increased. Then, recognition to limitation of petroleum-chemicals and environmental pollution from originated these products are recognizing to serious social issue, and interest about environmental affinitive materials have been enhanced. Therefore, by these background of the age, studies on development of environment protection type materials is been performing in advanced country.

In the present, the package conception is not only the protect of goods but these materials are not become environmental pollution materials. On the other hand, packing materials are vinyl, styreneform, polyethylene, polypropylene, etc in nowadays. But these materials are the object of import restriction in advanced country. Therefore, development of environmental protection type packing material is

necessary.

Because of using dry-process, used manufacturing process in this study is not caused environmental pollution by waste water and we develop manufacturing process of dry defibrated paper mold to substrate for using packing material of agricultural products.

Paper recycling process must be required classification with the same grade and quality in the paper recycling. Because these process has no choice but to use unit waste paper. But these cases were required high cost therefore, the paper recycling mills were growthed smaller by increasing the unit of production.

By these phenomenon, that problems must be solved in the application of mixed waste paper. This study will propose that waste paper of serious waste problem can be reduced by new operating system of mixed waste paper.

Ultimate object in this study is follows ;

- Manufacture of new functional material with waste paper and waste of agriculture product in unused waste materials to maximize value of fruit
- Development of technique for pollution-control and manufacturing new functional lightweight materials
- Increasing peasant's income by maximizing fruit of distribution and storage

We can preserve our environment with protect of forestry resource and recycling of resource with collection of waste material and achieve conventient for distribution and storage with accomplishing increase of

compress strength, water-resistance, air-permeability, prevention of sliding in packing material(corrugated container box, etc).

According to these result, we can accomplish to increasing peasant's income and export of agriculture products

. Contents and Scope of the Research

The accomplishment of this study proposed that new method based on through research and examination to laboratory worker. Also we applied to industry from synthetic data. We studied on the best operating condition to use development and promote resource recycling.

The substances and extents of this research are follows ;

■ Scale Investigation on Pulp Mold Market

- Investigation of pulp mold market in the domestic and foreign area
- Investigation of pulp mold standard and defect

■ The Setting up Operation Condition of Dry Defibrator

- Control of operation condition in dry defibrator
- Moisture content of dry defibrated waste paper

■ Manufacture of Hot Press for Making Pulp Mold

- Pressure and dimension of hot press
- Design and manufacture of mold for making pulp mold
- Standardization of pulp mold dimention

■ Development of forming Technology for manufacturing pulp mold
by Dry Process

- The mixing condition of various waste paper
- The mixing condition of adhesive and addition
- Adhesive for making of pulp mold
- The forming of curve pulp mold

■ Development of Manufacturing Condition for Manufacturing Pulp Mold
by Dry Process

- Effect of temperature and pressure on the mold forming
- Control of adhesive and additive
- Investigation of plasticity of mixing condition on paper and agricultural product waste

■ Consideration of Forming Condition for Manufacturing Pulp Mold
by Dry Process

- Comparison of forming condition on manufacturing method
- Comparison of forming condition on kind of wastpaper
- Selection of optimum forming condition by kind of adhesive and additive amount in pulp mold by dry process

■ Investigation of Physical and Mechanical Characteristic for Manufacturing
Pulp Mold by Dry Process

- Measurement of physical property and degree of strength for manufacturing pulp mold by dry process
- The Physical property of pulp mold on forming pressure and pressure

- The physical property and degree of strength on kind and amount of adhesive and additive in pulp mold
- The physical property and degree of strength on wastepaper amount in pulp mold
- Investigation of Coloring Treatment Method for Manufacturing Pulp Mold by Dry Process
 - Selection of color
 - Selection of coloring chemicals
 - Selection of coloring method
 - Experiment on coloring property
- Investigation on Anti-fungal Treatment Method
 - Analysis of extracting component on wastepaper
 - The general rule of food vessel, instrument and packing
 - Selection of preservative and method
 - The anti-fungal experiment for manufacturing pulp mold by dry process
- Comparison Between known Package Materials for Fruit Container (polystyrene type) and Dry Process Pulp Mold
 - Questionnaire and estimation of businessman concerned in fruits and mold user
 - Discussion
- Suggestion on Application

. Results and Suggestions

1. Results of research and development

The following results were obtained from the two years research to Develop of Production Technology of Environmental-protection Type Package Materials for Fruit Container.

- 1) Waste papers weren't collected and used with mixed state.
- 2) Operating condition for dry process defibrater were 5000rpm, 10min..
- 3) Table 1 and scheme. 1. show operation condition for manufacturing product and mass production.
- 4) Spray method is fitted to staining on mold and 5% dye-stuff is fast

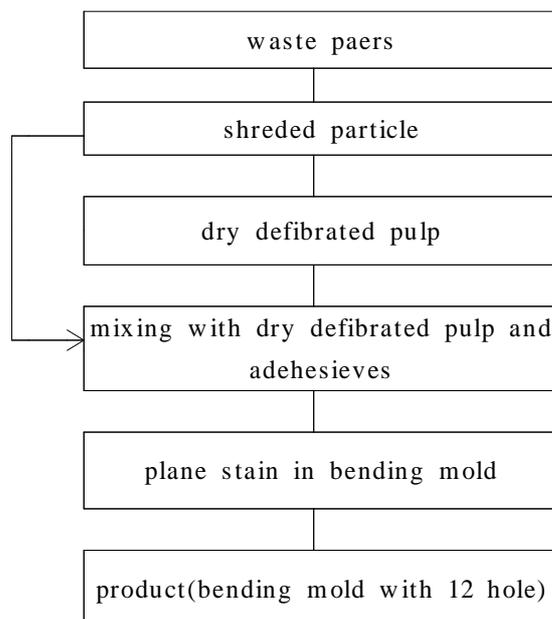
The presumption of expectant effect :

- 1) The effect of waste treatment and safeguard of environment by waste resource recycling
- 2) The disposal of environmental protect policy by environmental -protection type package materials
- 3) The promotion of economical value for waste resource
- 4) The prospering of recycling industry
- 5) The increasing peasant's income from maximizing value of agriculture products

Table 1. Optimal operating condition on dry defibrated pulp mold

materials	mixing waste papers
operating condition	5000 rpm, 10 min.
Water content (based on air-dry weight of sample %, g)	80 %
Adhesive content (based on air-dry weight of sample %, g)	EVA resin, 10 %
Molding pressure	60 kgf/cm ²
Molding temperature	100
pressing time	7 min.
hot-pressing method	pressurization continually with the same pressure without exhaustion of steam

Scheme 1. Manufacture procedure for dry defibrated pulp mold



2. Suggestion

- 1) With recognizing of graduated students and researcher in this field for research method in this study and recycling method of waste materials
- 2) Training agents in future
- 3) Application of study results to prevent against environmental pollution
- 4) Public support and investment for related industry

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가.	36
.	39
1)	39
2)	40
3)	()	40
4)	41
5)	41
6)	41
7)	42
3	43
1	43
1.	43
2.	45
2	46
1.	46
2.	48
4	51
1 Press	51
2	53
3	()	53
5	.....	55

1	.....	55
1.	.....	55
2.	.....	57
3.	.....	59
4.	.....	60
2	가	.....65
1.	.....	65
2.	가	.....66
3.	,	.....66
가.	가	.....66
.	PVA(Poly Vinyl Alcohol) 가	.....69
.	EVA(Ethylene Vinyl Acetate) 가	.....70
4.	.....	71
가. (A)	.....	73
. (B)	.....	74
. (C)	.....	75
. (D)	.....	76
3	.....	77
6	.....	80
1	,	.....80
1.	.....	80
2.	,	.....82

2	가	.....	84
3		.....	85
7		.....	87
1	( , )	.....	87
1. (A)		.....	88
2. (B)		.....	89
3. (C)		.....	89
2	(	.....	90
3	( )	.....	91
8	.	.....	93
1		.....	93
1.		.....	93
2.		.....	94
3.		.....	96
4.		.....	97
5.		.....	98
2		.....	98
3	가	.....	99
4		.....	101

9	.....	102
1	.....	102
2	.....	102
3	.....	103
1.	.....	103
2.	.....	103
3.	.....	104
4	.....	104
1.	.....	105
2.	가	108
3.	.....	109
10	.....	112
1	.....	112
2	.....	113
1.	.....	114
3	.....	115
1.	가	116
4	117
1.	가	118
11	121
1	가	121

1.	121
가.	4	121
.	125
.	125
2	130
1.	130
2.	132
3.	가 가	133
12	134
	136
	159

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3- 1.	140
3- 2.	140
3- 3.	141
3- 4.	()141
3- 5.		...142
3- 6.		...143
3- 7.		...144
4- 1.	145
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5- 1. (A)	147
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5- 7. (D)	150
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6- 1.	151
9- 1.	151
9- 2.		...152
9- 3.	가152
9- 4.	153
10- 1.	-154
10- 2.	-155
10- 3.	-156
10- 4.	-157
11- 1.	4158

1

가

가 ,

가

, , Polyethylene, Polypropylene ,
가

가

가

가가

가 가 ,

가 가 가 .

가

, 가

가

가 , , .

가 , .

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가 .

- 1)
- 2)
- 3) 가
- 4)
- 5) 가

2

1 .

1.

2-1 2-2

, ,
가 .

2-1. (: , , 1994)

()					가가
•	8	14,025	13,495	8,360	5,665
•	82	584,829	585,071	358,734	226,095
•	1,067	1,207,751	1,206,973	749,298	458,453
•	55	50,493	49,858	26,087	24,406

:

2-2.

(: , , 1994)

()							가 가
					가		
5 - 9	4	889	891	741	150	323	566
10 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 49	3	9,339	8,985	8,985	-	6,548	2,851
50 - 99	1						
	8	14,025	13,495	13,345	150	8,360	5,665

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, 가 가

2.

()

가

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가

가

2

1.

가

가 가

EPS(Expanded Polystyrene,)

95 2 6

, 3 cm³

96 12 31

가

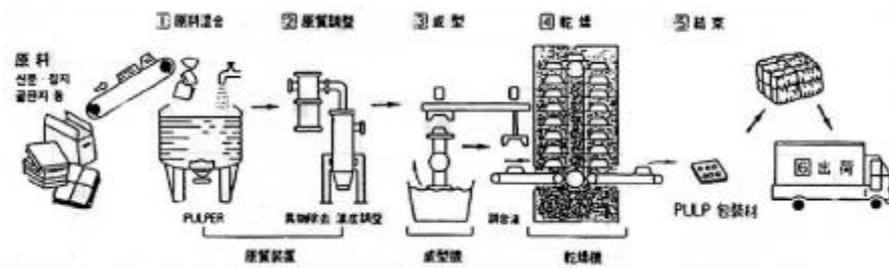
2.

가

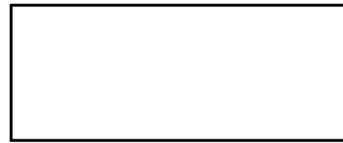
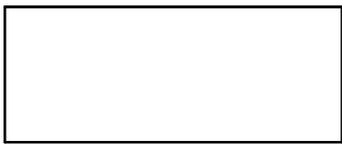
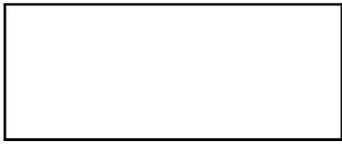
가

2-1

2-2



2-1.



2-2.

3.

2-3

soft mold, hi-mold, TEX,

, soft mold hi-mold

, TEX

가

,

1

가

가

.

2-3.

/				
	Soft Mold	1- 5 kg	1	,
	Hi- Mold	1- 20 kg		가
	TEX	10- 1000 kg		, ,
			1	, ,

4.

가.

, 가 .

70%

, 50.5%

가 ,

가

가 . 51

2-4

2000 1,000 가 220kg

2-4.

	1 (kg)	()	()	(%)	()	(%)	()	(%)
1990	101.1	4,524	3,342	69.6	1,874	43.4	1,467	56.1
1991	112.5	4,922	3,643	70.3	2,094	43.0	1,549	57.5
1992	121.0	5,503	3,932	69.0	2,324	44.0	1,608	59.1
1993	127.5	5,803	4,242	68.8	2,701	46.3	1,541	63.7
1994	137.3	6,434	4,703	68.4	3,304	50.5	1,399	70.3
1995	144.8	7,341	4,945	65.7	3,662	53.2	1,283	74.1
1996	150.2	7,681	5,391	66.0	3,944	54.7	1,447	73.2

가

“ (vital sign) - 1998 ” 95

10 72% 가

. 58%, 53%, 50%

. 56% 67%, 58% 3

. 95 36 6 2 ,

, , , , 6 .

, , 가

가 .

, 가 98 2

1700

. 95 2

가 1697 ,

1 2 1 28 .

3 5 ,

4 5 .

가 48 9 (54.9%), 29 8 (33.4%), 3 8

(4.2%), 3 5 (4.0%), 3 1 (3.5%) .

, 가 ,

, , , , , ,

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

, 가
가

가

가

1)

cellulosic biomass

,
가

,

가

, NATIC

cellulose

process가

가

system , cost
50% ,

2)

가 , 가

가 , , , ,

3)

()

가

가 가 .

EPS(Expanded Polystyrene,), polyethylene, polypropylene

95 2 6 ()
3 cm³

가

가 ,

4)

가 , 가 , ,
가 ,
(PASCO) 가 ,
가 가

5)

가 가 ,
가 가
가
가
가 가 ,
가 가

6)

가 . 가

가 ,

가

crack

7)

2-5

2-5.

		, ,
.		,
		() ()
		,

3

. , 가 , 가
가

1

1.

(ONP), (CPO), (OCC)
(HI CUT-4000,
- 3-1) 2×25mm .
(3-1)
3-1 .

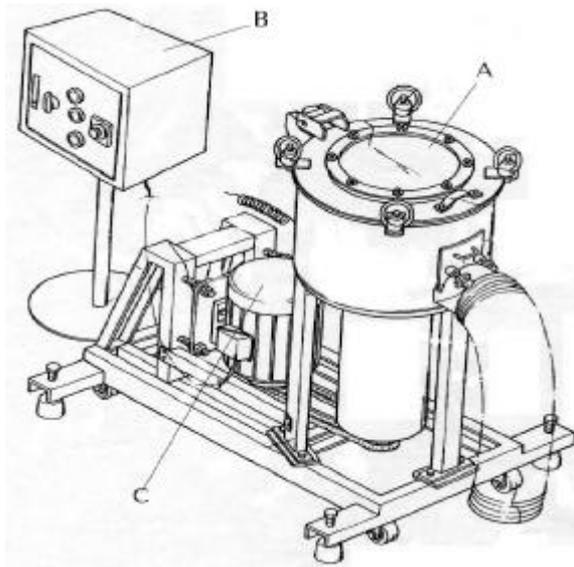
3-1.

(g)	150
(rpm)	5000
()	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20

3-2 3-3

가 가
2 가 20 가
가

(3-1)



A: B: C:

3-1.

(3-2)

(3-3)

2.

3-2. (%)

(%)	()						
	2	4	6	8	10	15	20
6.1	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.7	5.8	5.7	5.6
4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
6.6	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3

3-2 , 가 , 6.1% , 4.9% , 6.6% , 가 , ,

2

1.

, scuhrz

가 . 60 water bath 20

3-2

2 172.8 μm , 20 74.5 μm

2 152.9 μm , 20 71.2 μm

가

()

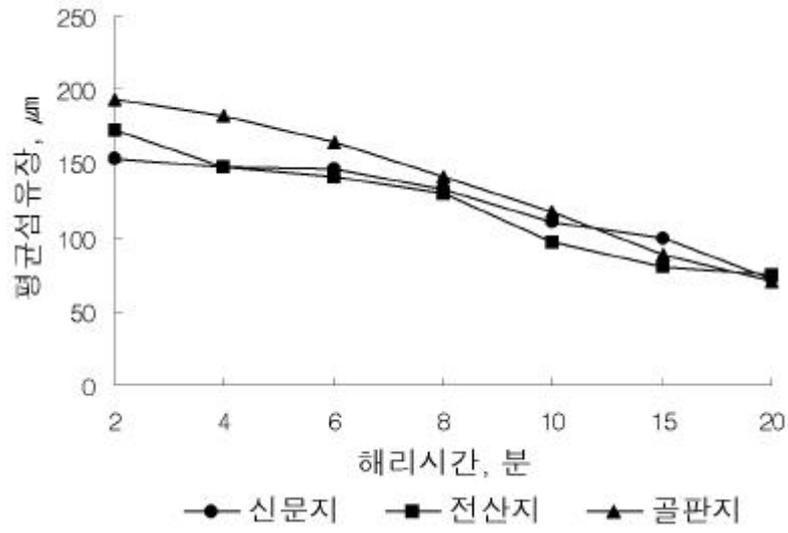
(OCC) 2 193.2 μm , 20 69.8 μm

가

가

가

가



3-2.

10

가

10 (5,000rpm)

3-4

3-4

가

(3-4)

2.

가

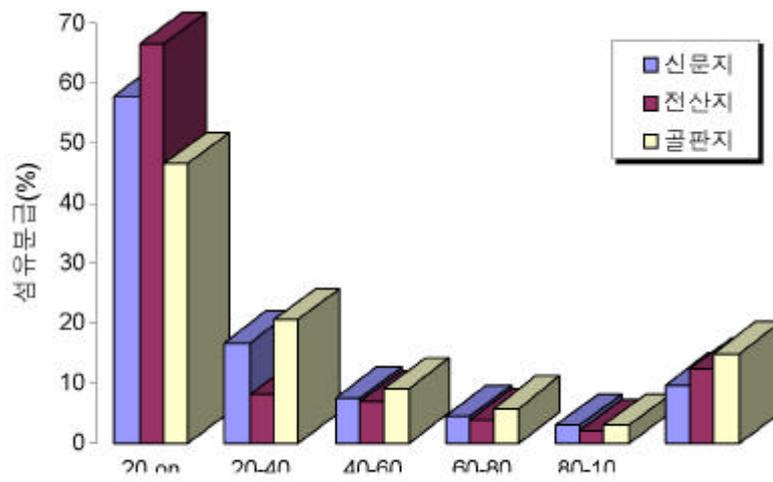
가

가

(ONP), (CPO), (OCC) (HI CUT - 4000)

5,000rpm, 10
20 100 mesh

3-3



3-3.

3-3 20 mesh 가
 100 mesh 가
 가 가 가 가
 가 가
 가
 가

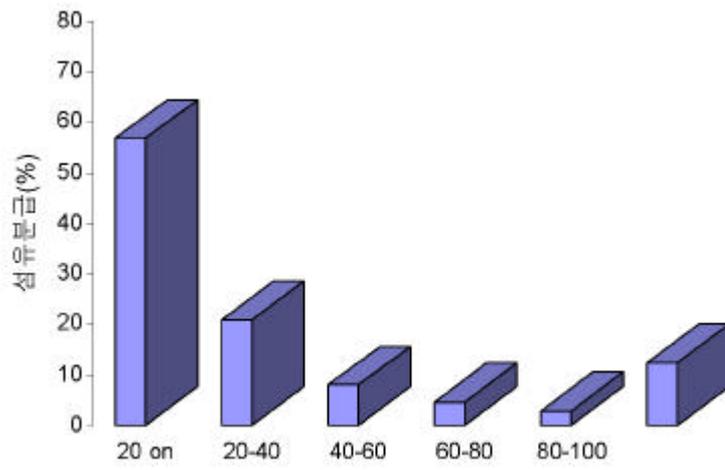
3-5, 3-6, 3-7 , ,

(3-5)

(3-6)

(3-7)

3-4 , ,
 5000rpm, 10
 20 100 mesh



3-4.

가

가

(5000 rpm,

10)

4

1 Press

4-1 .

4-1.

-	50 TON
-	600 × 600mm
-	STS- 304
- 가	1
-	350 ± 3
-	
-	φ 200 × 700mm
-	
- safety beam	

4-1

4-1 4-2

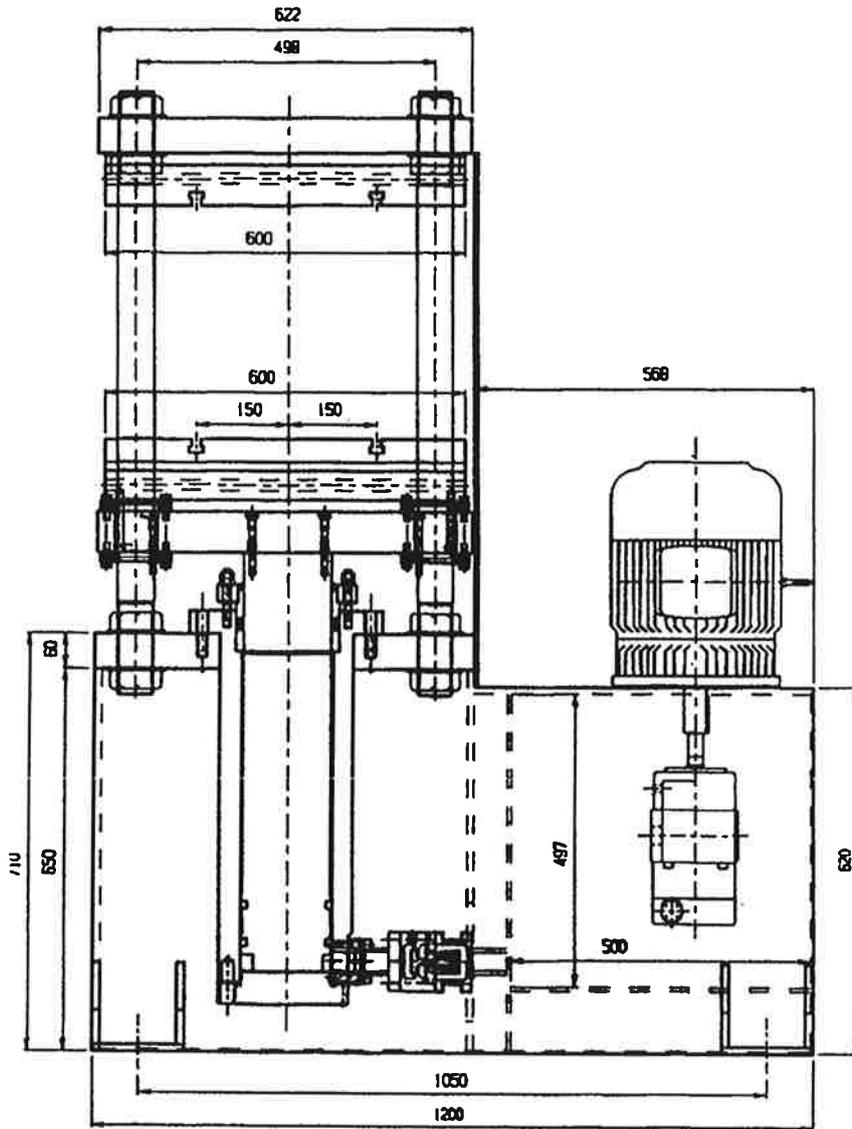


그림 4-1. 열압프레스 모식도

(4-1)

(4-2)

2

4-3

12

(4-3)

3

()

, 가 480 × 340 mm

가 .

480 × 340 mm

9 25

가

가

가

12

5

1

1.

Hot Press

5-1

5-1.

	()	(g)	가 (% , g)	(kgf/cm ²)	가 ()	()
	10	300	60 - 140	10 - 30	1	

, , ,

가 가

5-2

가 100, 120%

가

100, 120% 가

가

가

60% 가
 100, 120% 가
 가 80% 가
 20
 kgf/cm² 가
 20 kgf/cm², 가 70% ,
 80% 가 가

2.

5- 3

5- 3.

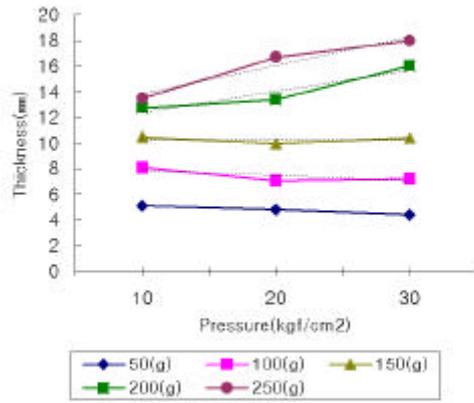
No.	(g)	(g)	(kgf/cm ²)
1	50	40	10
2	100	80	
3	150	120	
4	200	160	
5	250	200	
6	50	40	20
7	100	80	
8	150	120	
9	200	160	
10	250	200	
11	50	40	30
12	100	80	
13	150	120	
14	200	160	
15	250	200	

가

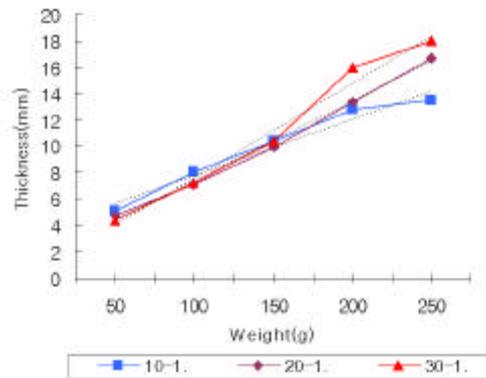
가

80%

1 ,



성형압력별 두께변화



시료함량별 두께변화

5-1.

5-1 5-3

20kgf/cm² 가
150g
가 가
가
10 20kgf/cm² 가 20 30kgf/cm² 가
가
20kgf/cm²

3.

5-4
50g,
80%, 20kgf/cm²,

5-4.

No.	(kgf/cm ²)	(min)	
1	20	1	
2		2	
3		3	

1 3 가 3 5
 가 가 .

4.

5- 5.

No.	(g)	(g)	(kgf/cm ²)	()	No.	(g)	(g)	(kgf/cm ²)	()
1	50	40	10		16	50	40	10	100
2	100	80			17	100	80		
3	150	120			18	150	120		
4	200	160			19	200	160		
5	250	200							
6	50	40	20		20	50	40	20	100
7	100	80			21	100	80		
8	150	120			22	150	120		
9	200	160			23	200	160		
10	250	200							
11	50	40	30		24	50	40	30	100
12	100	80			25	100	80		
13	150	120			26	150	120		
14	200	160			27	200	160		
15	250	200							

5- 5

5- 6

5- 6.

() -	50, 100, 150, 200, 250g 80% 10, 20, 30kg/cm ² 1 , 100

5- 7 5- 2, 5- 3 가
가 2mm 가 . 가

. 5- 2 5- 3

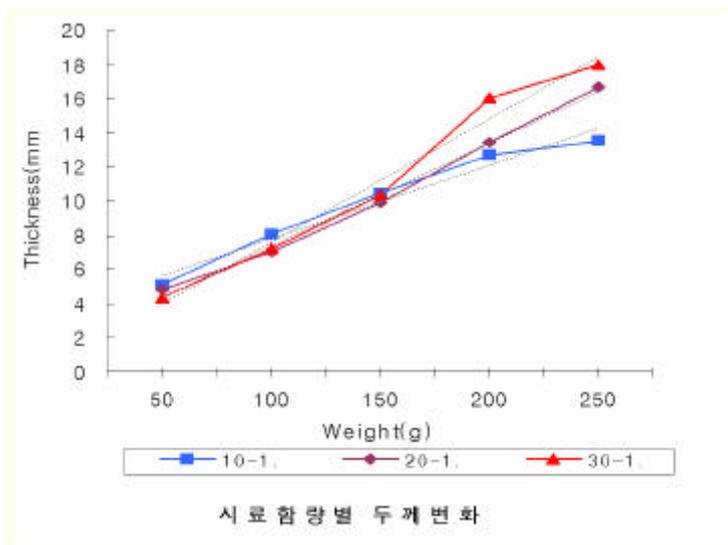
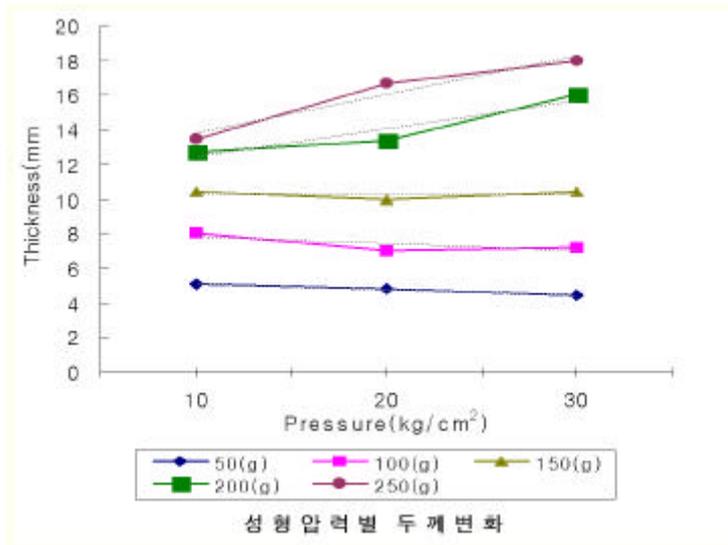
100

20kg/cm²

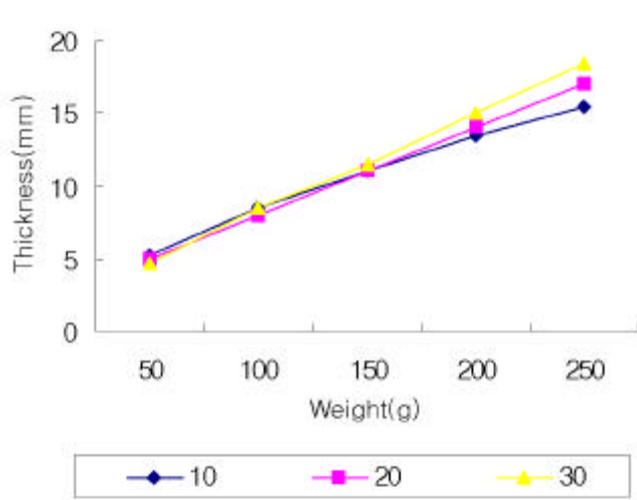
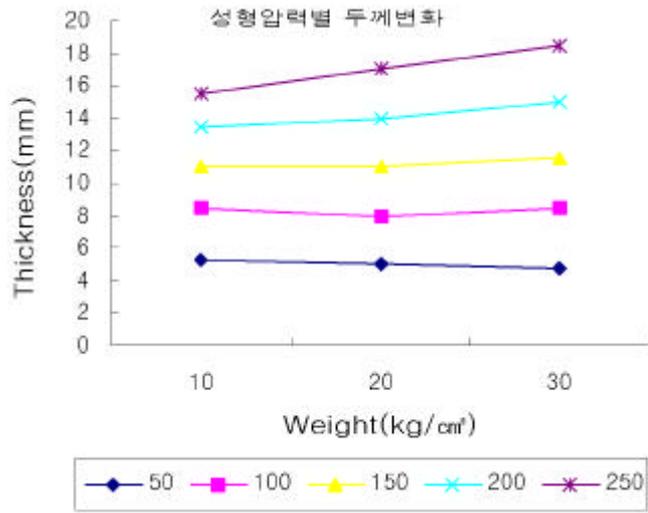
20kg/cm²

5- 7.

No.	(mm)					No.	(mm)				
1	5.00	4.90	5.35	5.10	5.09	16	2.90	3.35	3.10	3.00	3.09
2	6.20	8.40	9.60	8.00	8.05	17	7.00	6.00	6.15	6.40	6.39
3	10.70	10.85	9.80	10.40	10.44	18	8.80	8.85	8.75	9.20	8.90
4	11.85	12.65	12.40	14.00	12.73	19	13.00	13.25	13.05	13.35	13.16
5	10.05	13.60	16.00	14.25	13.48						
6	5.20	4.75	4.85	4.30	4.78	20	3.10	2.75	2.85	2.85	2.89
7	7.00	7.60	6.35	7.25	7.05	21	5.75	6.20	5.90	5.85	5.93
8	9.20	9.55	10.00	11.00	9.94	22	7.90	9.00	8.85	8.90	8.66
9	14.80	14.10	10.50	14.15	13.39	23	12.20	12.80	11.95	12.55	12.38
10	17.55	17.55	16.10	15.50	16.68						
11	4.05	4.45	4.60	4.45	4.39	24	2.70	3.10	2.95	2.70	2.86
12	7.15	6.50	7.50	7.65	7.20	25	5.45	5.70	6.00	5.65	5.70
13	10.45	10.45	10.20	10.45	10.39	26	8.90	9.00	8.75	8.85	8.88
14	15.30	15.80	16.40	16.55	16.01	27	12.25	12.00	12.35	12.25	12.21
15	16.20	17.30	16.65	14.05	16.05						



5-2. ()



5-3.

(100)

$$y = 0.0577 x + 0.005 \quad (x : \quad , y : \quad)$$

1, 2, 3 mm

17.24, 34.58, 51.91g

2 가

1.

,
가
가
가
가
가 가 .

.
가 ,
(, , , 가)

, 가 .
가 가 .
가 , 가 , 가
가 .
가 .

2. 가

5-8 .

3. ,

가. 가

80% 가 가 .

14.3% . 80% ,

30kg/cm² , 가 1

5-9 .

5- 8.

				20	40	7~15	25 (12~24hr) 100 (10~20hr)				C
				20	30	5~15	60 (60m) 100 (10m)				
		,		10	20	5~20	25 (12hr) 100 (20m) 150 (5hr)				
		,		30	60	3~15	25 (12hr) 50 (3hr)				
S				-	-	-	25 (16hr) 100 (5hr)				
		S		-	-	-	25 (36hr) 50 (5hr)				
	,	,		-	-	-	25 (36hr) 50 (5hr) 130 (30m)				
가		,		-	-	-	25 (3hr) 100 (5m)	×			×
		,		15	20	3~7	25 (2hr) 100 (5m)	-			×
		,	S	-	-	-	100 (5m)				
		,	S	-	-	-	25 (15m)				×
			S	-	-	-	140 (15m)				×
		CH,		-	-	-	100 (20m)				
				40	120	5~10	25 (12hr)	-	-	-	
				-	-	-	25 (12hr)	×	×	×	-
			(60)	-	-	-	25 (12hr)	×		×	
				30	60	5~10	25 (2~12hr)	×	×	×	

5- 9.

	(%)	(g)	가 (ml)
300g	3.34	10.02	180
	6.68	20.04	120
	10.01	30.03	60
	13.35	40.05	0

5- 10.

(%)		
3.34		
6.68		
10.01		
13.35		

: : × :
: : × :

5- 10 . 5- 10
10%

10% 가 .

· **PVA (PolyVinyl Alcohol)**

가

PVA ()
 가 가 , 5- 11
 . 가 가
 80% , 30kg/cm² , 가 1

5- 11.

PVA

	PVA (%)	PVA (g)
300g	5	15
	10	30
	20	60
	30	90
	40	120

PVA 가 ,
 PVA .
 PVA 가 PVA 가
 가 가 , 가 ,
 . PVA
 PVA

5- 12 .

PVA 가

5- 12. PVA

P V A (%)		
5		×
10		×
20		
30		
40		

: : × :
: : × :

. EVA(Ethylene Vinyl Acetate) 가

EVA

. 5- 13 EVA .

5- 13. EVA

	EVA (%)	EVA (g)
300 g	1	3
	5	15
	10	30
	20	60

EVA

5- 14 .

5- 14. EVA

EVA (%)		
1	×	
5		
10		
20		

: : × :
: : × :

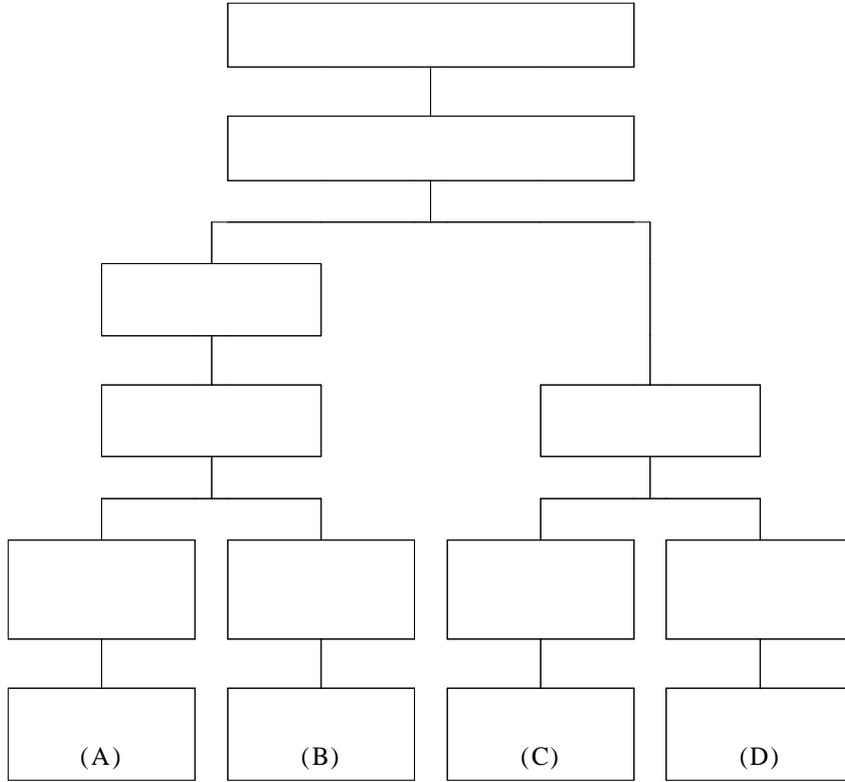
EVA 가
 , EVA 가 1%, 5%
 . EVA
 10% .
 , PVA
 PVA 가 가
 EVA 가 가 , 10%

4.

() ,

4가

5-4



5-4.

4가

가. (A)

5-15 A

resin fiber(日本 Kuraray) 가

20kgf/cm², 3 ,

75 , EVA 100

40kgf/cm², 150 , 15

5-15. (A)

(g)		(%)	resin fiber (%)	
50	EVA	5	0	×
			10	×
		10	0	×
			10	
		15	0	
			10	
	20	0		
		10		
		5	0	×
			10	×
		10	0	
			10	
		15	0	
			10	
20		0		
		10		

: : × :

(5-1)

5-15 5-1

,
· resin fiber 가 resin fiber가 가
,
, resin fiber 가 가

EVA

(A)

가

EVA

(5-2)

· (B)

(B)

(A)

5-15

(5-3)

(B)
가 가 , EVA 5%
10% 가 EVA
(B) A
가

(5-4)

. (C)
(C) (A) , (B) 5-15
(C) 5-5

(5-5)

(C) A B
(A), (B)
가

(A), (B)

(A), (B)

(5-6)

. (D)

(D) (C)

(C)

(D) 5-7

(5-7)

(C) (D)

(C) (D)

(A), (B)

(A) (B)

가

(C) (D)

, (C) (D)

(A) (B) ,

(5-8)

3

, , , , ,

6-1 .

5-16.

	, , , , ,
	,
	5,000 rpm, 10
()	120 g
가 (%, g)	80 %
가 (%, g)	EVA 10%
	40 kgf/cm ²
	120
	10

5-16

, , ,

5-17

5-17.

					1.06
					0.68
					0.41
			-	-	-
					8.03
					7.35
					4.84
			-	-	-

, ,

12

가

가 가 .

,

가

6

12

,

12

1

,

1.

6-1

6-1

6-2

6-1.

(:)	10:0, 9:1, 7:3, 5:5, 3:7, 1:9, 0:10
()	120g
가 (%, g)	80%
가 (%, g)	EVA 10%
	40 kg/cm ²
	120
	10

6-2.

:		(kg/cm ²)		
10 : 0		1.06		
9 : 1		1.22		
7 : 3		1.98		
5 : 5		3.67		
3 : 7		7.38		
1 : 9		8.00		
0 : 10		8.03		

가

7 : 3

2. ,

6-3

6-3.

(cm)	19 × 19
()	50, 100, 150, 200, 250g
-	80%
	10, 20, 30kgf/cm ²
	1
	, 100

6-1, 6-2

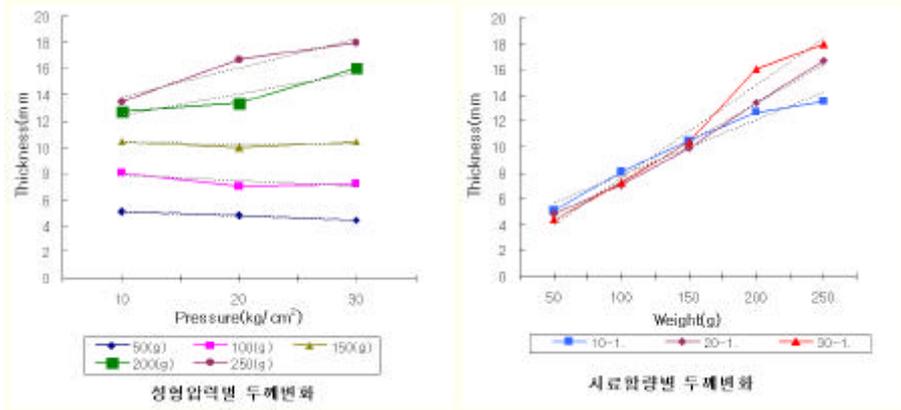
가

가 2mm 가

가

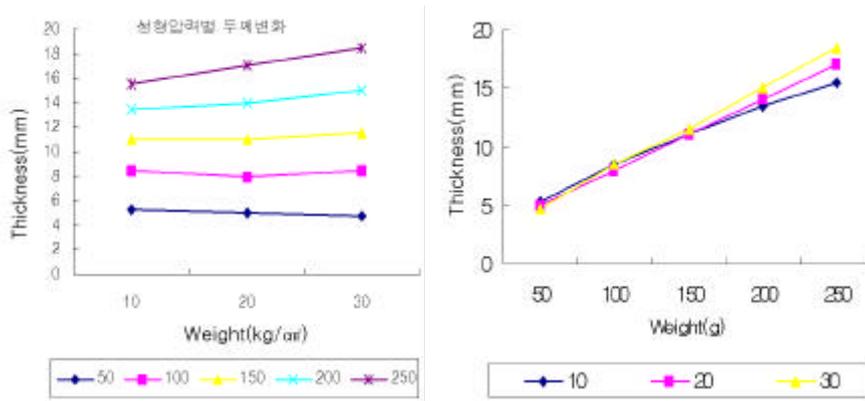
100

20kg/cm²



6- 1.

()



6- 2.

(100)

2 가

, PVA, EVA
resin fiber 가

6-4. 가

		10	. 가 . . . 가	.
	PVA	5	. . .	. 가 . .
	EVA	10	. 가 . .	. ,
가	resin fiber		. 가 .	. 가 . 가

가

EVA 가 , 가 resin
 fiber 가 , resin fiber
 가 가 가
 가 resin fiber
 가 가 .

3

가 .
 3 cm
 10 .
 (30mm)
 (3mm)
 .
 6-5 .

6-5.

EVA	:	(30mm)	9.5:0.5, 9:1, 8:2, 7:3, 5:5, 0:10
	:	(3mm)	9.5:0.5, 9:1, 7:3, 5:5, 0:10
			10%
			70%
			120
			40 kgf/cm ²
			10

가

가

6-1

(6-1)

7

1

(,

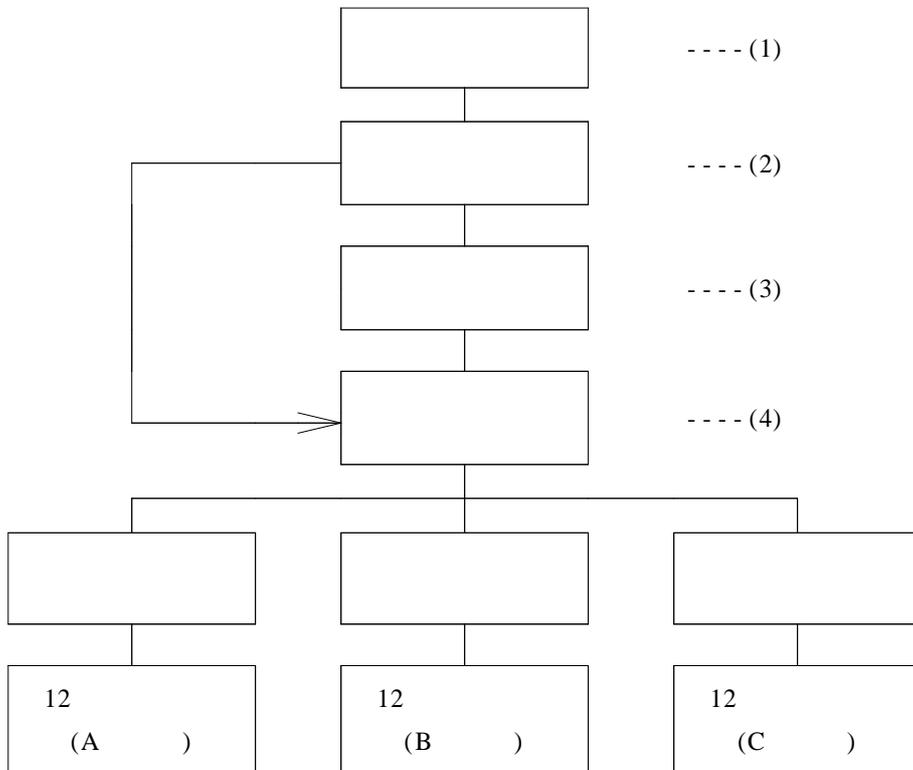
)

12

3가

7-1

.



7-1.

(1)

, , , 4가 .

(2)

2 × 25mm . 가

가

가 .

(3)

5000rpm, 10

(4)

가

1. (A)

(A) 1 20 kgf/cm²

1

가

1

2 가 ()
가 가가

2. (B)

(B)

A

(B)

(A)

가

가

가

가

3. (C)

(C)

(B)

가

(A) · (B)

가

(C)

2

(

)

12

가 ,

7-1

7-1.

		()	가 (%)	가 (%)	
		10	80	20	5
		10	70	20	5
		10	80	20	5
		10	80	-	5
		-	80	10	7
		-	70	10	7
		-	80	10	7
		-	80	-	7

가 .

가 .

3

(

)

, PVA, EVA

가 , ,

EVA

가 가

, EVA

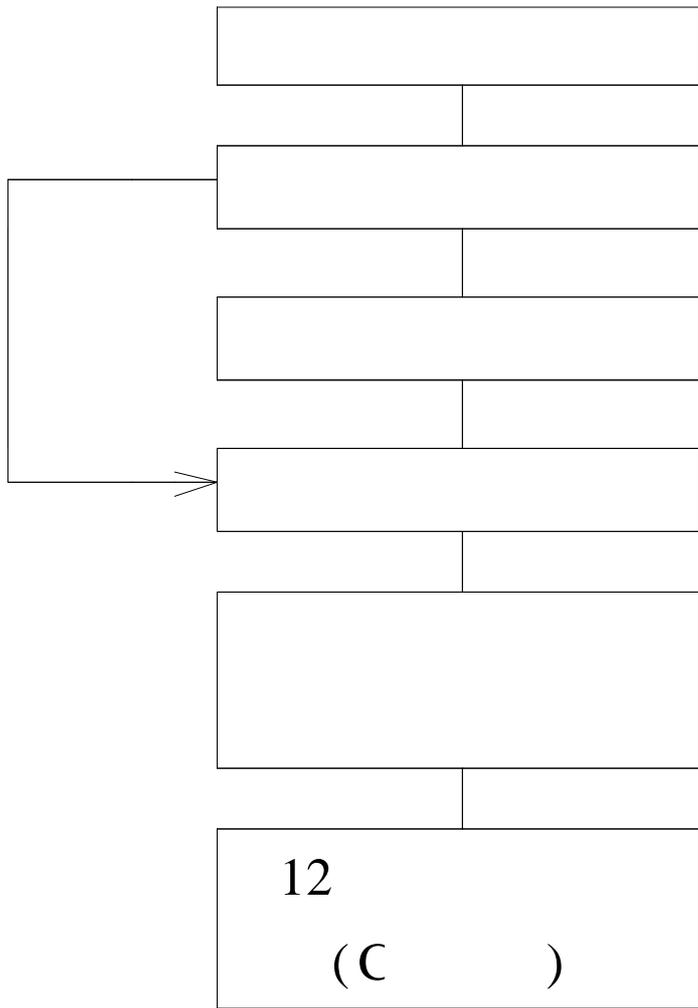
12

7-2

7-2

7-2.

<p>가 (%, g)</p> <p>가 (%, g)</p> <p>()</p>	<p>5,000 rpm, 10</p> <p>80 %</p> <p>EVA 10%</p> <p>5</p> <p>80 kgf/cm²</p> <p>100</p> <p>7</p> <p>가</p>
--	---



7-2.

8

, , 가 ,

, ,

1

1.

5 ×

5cm

1

$$(\%) = \frac{(\text{g}) - (\text{g})}{(\text{g})} \times 100$$

8- 1.

	8.5	8.8	7.1	6.5	8.6	8.2	5.2	5.2

2.

5 × 5cm

. . . , g/cm³ .

8-2. , 가

No.	(g)	(g)		(kg/cm ²)	
1	150	120	-	10	0.36
2	150	120	-	15	0.37
3	150	120	-	20	0.42
4	150	120	-	25	0.39
5	150	120	-	30	0.39
6	100	80	-	30	0.38
7	200	160	-	30	0.36
8	250	200	-	30	0.39
9	300	240	-	30	0.40

8-3. 가

No.	(g)	(g)	-----		(kgf/cm ²)		
			g	%			
10	150	0	140	13.4	30	0.57	
11	150	30	105	10.0	30	0.56	
12	150	60	70	6.7	30	0.52	
13	150	90	35	3.4	30	0.48	
14	150	69	111	40	30	0.60	EVA- 706
15	150	82	83	30	30	0.55	
16	150	94	56	20	30	0.49	
17	150	107	28	10	30	0.46	
18	150	69	111	40	30	0.60	EVA- 709
19	150	82	83	30	30	0.55	
20	150	94	56	20	30	0.53	
21	150	107	28	10	30	0.49	

8-2 8-3

가

10 30 kgf/cm²

0.36 0.39

10 40% 가

0.49 0.60

cost

3.

$$\frac{5 \times 5 \text{cm}}{24}$$

$$(\%) = \frac{\quad}{\quad} \times 100$$

EVA 가 , 가 , 가 , 가 , 가 , 가

8- 4.

	(g)	(cm ³)	(g)	(mm)	(mm)
	6.23	8.48	16.16	0.16	2.8
	8.03	10.05	22.16	0.16	3.0

4.

12

(H5000M, Hounfield Co.)

120mm, 1.5

± 0.1mm

7

8-5

8-5.

: kgf/cm²

	4.82	8.58	7.78	11.35	9.79
	0.86	3.74	4.02	8.35	5.32

3.96 kgf/cm²,

4.84

kgf/cm²,

3.76 kgf/cm²,

3.00 kgf/cm²,

4.47 kgf/cm²

가

가

가

5.

8-6

8-6.

: kgf/cm²

	8.03	7.35	4.84	
	1.06	0.68	0.41	

2

100
, 100
가
가
100
가 100 가
10, 20, 40, 60 kgf/cm²
가
가 가
가
가
가 가
60 kgf/cm² 가
60 kgf/cm² 가

3 가

가 ,
, 가
.
, 가 PVA EVA
가 ,
가 ,
, 가 5, 10, 20%
가 가 10%
, 가 10%
. EVA 가 가
, EVA 가 10% level off
EVA 가 10%
EVA 가 10%
EVA 가 가
, 가
EVA 가 가 2.2
가 resin fiber ,
가
가 가 가
. resin fiber 가
가 가
.
EVA
가 가 가 10%
가 resin fiber

가 가

가

4

80g, 100g, 120g, 140g, 160g

, , ,

가 .

1 2mm

100g,

60kgf/cm²

가 1.5mm

100g

가

가

,

가

가

2

.

,

, , ,

100 ,

60kgf/cm²,

EVA,

가 10%,

100g,

7

가 가

9

1

가

가

가

2

가

Malachite- green

3

1.

가

가

가

90m/min,

40%,

15

300cP,

40g/m²

2.

가

가

Baracewell

2

150m/min,

55%, 150 100cP, 50g/m²

3.

가

10- 4Torr

가

가 10cm ,

4

가, 3가

Malachite- green

1.

가 .

0.01%, 0.1%, 0.5%, 1.0%

1 , 2 , 3

3

9-1 9-2

(9-1)

(9-2)

9-1 9-2

0.5% 가

Hunter Lab

(Minolta Chroma Meter CR-200,

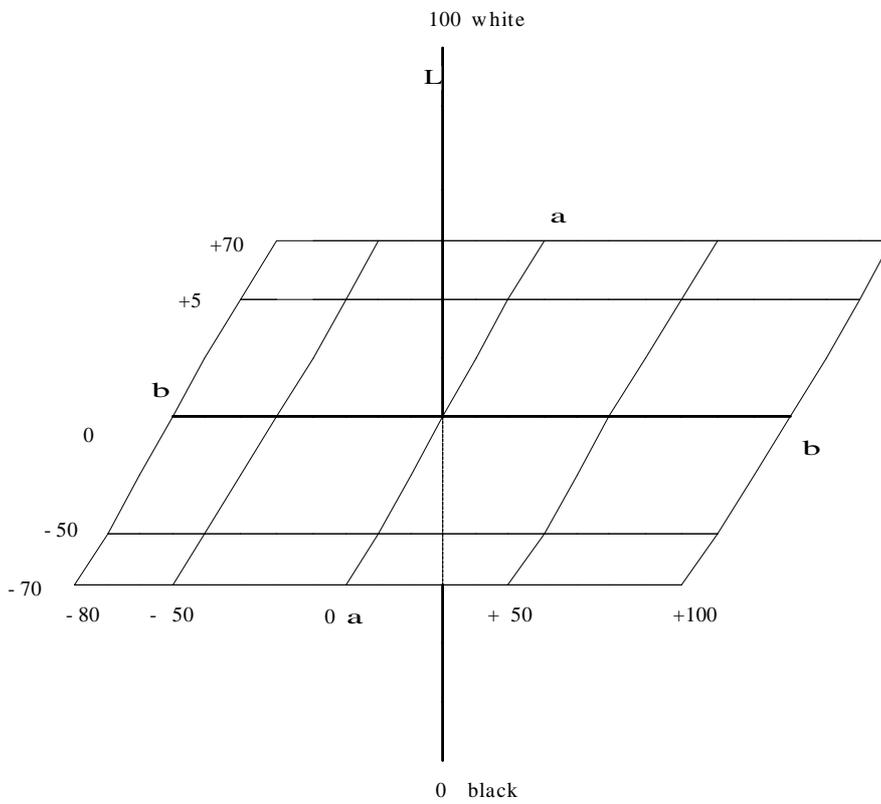
)

CIE

L, a, b 3

Hunter L, a, b 3

0 . a+ , a- , L 100, L
 0 +100 가 0 -80 . b+
 , b- 0 +70
 가, 0 -70 .



9- 1. Hunter Lab 3

9-1.

Lab

	(%)									
		1			2			3		
		L	a	b	L	a	b	L	a	b
0	58.63	+0.45	+7.64	58.63	+0.45	+7.64	58.63	+0.45	+7.64	
0.01	54.04	- 9.12	+0.26	52.16	- 11.16	- 1.13	51.43	- 12.40	- 2.59	
0.1	43.00	- 15.83	- 6.88	40.96	- 15.80	- 8.38	42.75	- 15.80	- 7.89	
0.5	37.74	- 13.75	- 10.57	36.22	- 14.02	- 9.45	35.57	- 13.37	- 9.78	
1.0	33.04	- 12.28	- 10.62	33.51	- 12.29	- 9.66	33.54	- 11.75	- 10.13	
0	72.45	+0.70	+7.32	72.45	+0.70	+7.32	72.45	+0.70	+7.32	
0.01	60.94	- 11.60	- 2.70	61.76	- 13.18	- 3.54	62.36	- 15.92	- 5.22	
0.1	49.40	- 18.01	- 10.24	48.54	- 18.50	- 8.76	46.98	- 18.08	- 10.17	
0.5	41.67	- 14.35	- 12.00	38.46	- 14.52	- 12.41	37.40	- 13.95	- 11.73	
1.0	35.55	- 11.81	- 12.19	38.70	- 15.15	- 11.85	31.36	- 8.91	- 10.92	

9-1

L, a, b

가 가 L a 0.1%
 , b 0.1 0.5%

, 가 가 0.1 0.5%

5% 가

1 3 L, a, b

1 가

2. 가

100g EVA 20g, 0.8g

가 80, 160, 240, 320g 40

kgf/cm², 120 , 10

9-3

9-3 가

(9-3)

9-3

가

240%

3.

가

Hunter Lab

5

$$(g/cm^2) = \frac{\quad}{\quad + \quad} \times 100$$

9-4

(9-4)

9-4

3

4

9-4

9-2. (g) (7cm × 7cm)

		No.1	No.2	No.3	
	1	0.24	0.20	0.25	
	2	0.47	0.45	0.43	
	3	0.59	0.39	0.41	
	4	0.53	0.65	0.47	
	5	0.67	0.68	0.92	
	1	0.14	0.17	0.11	
	2	0.35	0.31	0.20	
	3	0.33	0.37	0.40	
	4	0.47	0.36	0.35	
	5	0.61	0.38	0.38	

9-3.

(g/cm²)

		No.1	No.2	No.3	
	1	2.4	2.0	2.5	
	2	4.8	4.6	4.4	
	3	6.0	4.0	4.2	
	4	5.4	6.6	4.8	
	5	6.9	6.9	9.4	
	1	1.5	1.7	1.1	
	2	3.5	3.2	2.1	
	3	3.4	3.7	4.1	
	4	4.8	3.7	3.6	
	5	6.2	3.9	3.9	

9-2

, 9-3

3

5.5 g/cm²

4

3.9

g/cm²

가

4 g/cm² %

Hunter Lab

가

가

4 g/cm² 가

10

가

1

10- 1

10- 1.

	(%)	(%)	(%)	S : H *
	76.0	19.4	4.1	74 : 26
	80.0	14.3	5.7	68 : 32
	81.1	5.3	13.6	16 : 84
	72.0	9.5	18.5	26 : 74

Notes : S : H * - (S) (H)

- 2) 10% , 5%
- 3) 5%
- 4) 20%
- 60% , 98% ,
- 5) 2.

가

100

가

3

3

가 .
40%

IPBC AF 1 ,

Tween #20

가

2 「 」
7 「 , , 」 가
「
」 .

가

가 ,

1. 가

가. 가

10-2.

가	
0	
1	
2	1/3
3	1/3

가

$$\text{가 } (A) = \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_6}{6}$$

$$D = \frac{A}{S} \times 100$$

A : 가 S : 가

4

(*Coriolus versicolor*, COV)

(Potato dextrose agar, PDA) 10

70 80%, 27 ± 2 가

1

가

1. 가

(10-1)

(10-2)

10-3

No.		
1	0	0
2	1	0
3	1	1
4	1	0
5	0	0
6	1	0
	0.67	0.17
	-	25.4

가 10-3 .

10-3

가

, 6

가 25.4

가 , 가 ,

(10-3)

(10-4)

10-4.

No.		
1	0	0
2	1	0
3	0	0
4	1	0
5	1	0
6	1	0
	0.67	0
	-	0

10-4 .

10-4 ,

가

가 0.67 ,

가 .

, 6

, 가 0 ,

가 .

가

가

,
가 ,

가 .

11

1

가

1.

가

가

11-1

가.

4

4

11-1

A type,

B type,

C type,

D type

, 11-1

4

본 설문서는 1998년도 농림수산물기술개발사업에 의해 수행한 과실용 무공해 내포장재의 제조 기술 개발 연구과제에 의해 수행되어 신기술을 도입한 물드제품입니다. 개발된 제품의 소비자 만족도와 시장성, 경제성 등을 파악하여 향후 개발지원사업에 반영 개선코자 하오니 꼭 작성하여 주십시오. 아울러 본 설문내용은 개발 지원 사업 개선용으로만 사용되며 절대 비밀이 보장됨을 알려드립니다.

본 제품은 폐지를 이용하여 건식법에 의해 제조된 지류물드로써 폐지의 재활용과 배수의 감소를 가지는 장점을 가지는 물드입니다.

소비자에 해당되시는 분은 A항을 생산업체 종사자에 해당되시는 분은 B항의 문항에 대하여 기록하여 주십시오

<A항> 구매자용	<B항> 생산업체 종사자용
1. 4종의 물드를 보시고 마음에 드는 것부터 순번을 매기면?	1. 기존의 스티렌계 제품과 본 연구개발된 물드를 비교해 볼 때 다음 항목 중 장점이 있다고 생각하는 항목에 체크하여 주십시오.
() - () - () - ()	<input type="checkbox"/> 통기성 <input type="checkbox"/> 색상 <input type="checkbox"/> 온반성 <input type="checkbox"/> 강도 <input type="checkbox"/> 질감 <input type="checkbox"/> 보관성
2. 착색된 색상은 마음에 드십니까? <input type="checkbox"/> 예 <input type="checkbox"/> 아니요	2. 본 기술을 도입하여 기업이 생산할 제품의 시장성은 있는가?
마음에 들지 않는다면 원하는 색상은? ()	<input type="checkbox"/> 충분 <input type="checkbox"/> 약간불충분 <input type="checkbox"/> 불충분 <input type="checkbox"/> 기타
3. 사용해 보신 후 위급상의 애로점이 있다면 해당항목에 체크하여 주십시오.	3. 본인이 기업주라고 가정했을 때 본 기술을 활용하여 상품화를 추진할 생각이 있는가? <input type="checkbox"/> 예 <input type="checkbox"/> 아니요

<p><input type="checkbox"/>습기에 약하다</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>운반시 균열이 생긴다</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>중량이 많이 나간다.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>강도가 약하다</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>과실에 이물질이 묻어남다.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>기타()</p> <p>4. 기존의 플라스틱 제품과 본 연구개발된 몰드의 제품가격이 동일하다면 새 제품을 구입하시겠습니까?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>예 <input type="checkbox"/>아니요</p> <p>아니라면 그 이유를 말씀하여 주십시오.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>폐지를 이용한다는 거부감</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>색상이 마음에 안 든다.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>중량이 많이 나간다.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>강도가 약하다</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>소재의 질감이 마음에 안 든다</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>기타 ()</p> <p>5. 제품을 사용해 보신 후 느낀 기타 의견이나 문제점이 있으면 간단히 기술해 주십시오.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>4. 본 소재를 활용하여 다른 용도로 제품을 개발한다면 어느 방향으로 추진하겠느냐?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>5. 기존의 플라스틱 제품과 본 연구개발된 몰드의 생산가격이 동일하다면 새 제품을 상품화하시겠습니까?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>예 <input type="checkbox"/>아니요</p> <p>아니라면 그 이유를 말씀하여 주십시오.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>폐지를 이용한다는 거부감</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>색상이 마음에 안 든다.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>중량이 많이 나간다.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>강도가 약하다</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>소재의 질감이 마음에 안 든다</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>기타 ()</p> <p>6. 제품을 보신 후 느낀 기타의견이나 문제점이 있으면 간단히 기술해 주십시오.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
---	--

직업	
연령	
주소	
성명	

- 감사합니다 -

그림 11-1. 과실용 내포장재 건식해리펄프몰드 설문내역

(11-1)

11-2 4

.
 4 A, B
 type C, D type 10
 . A, B type
 C, D type ,
 . B, D type A, C
 type 3 4

가

가

, 11-3 .
 11-3 50%
 가 , 30%
 가 .

가

B type

가

가

.

.

11-4 .

11-4

68% 가 ,

가

가

가

가

()

가 70%

,

30%

62% ,

36% ,

3%

11-5 .

.

.

11-6 .
20%, 50%, 30%

가가 ,

가

11-8 .

11-8

가 60% 가

, 30% .

가

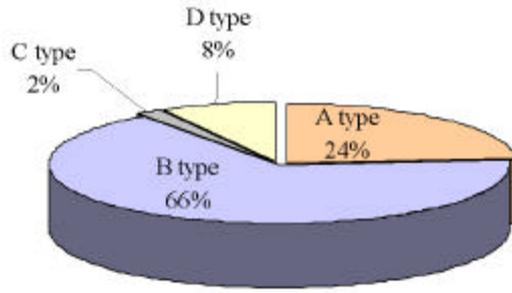
11-9, 11-10

40% .

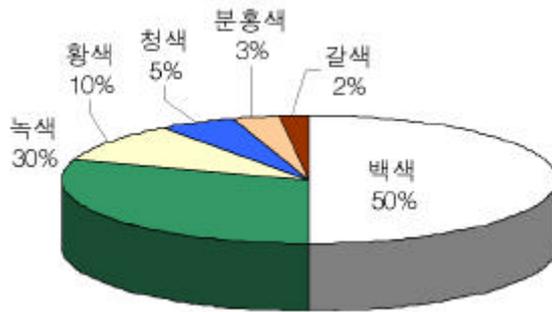
가가 ,

가 가

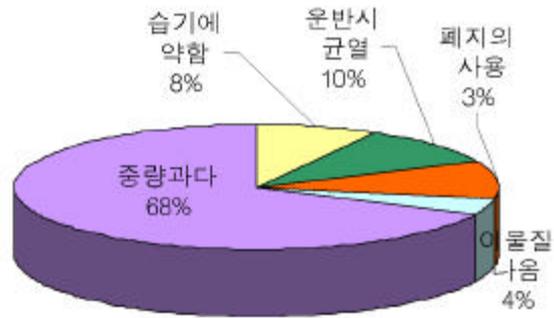
11-10 ,



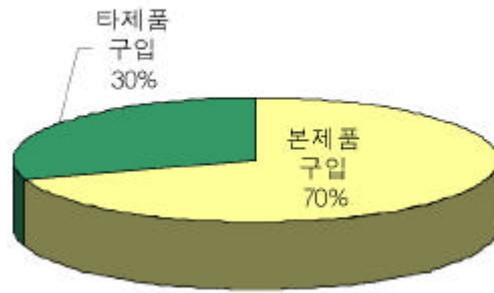
11-2. 4



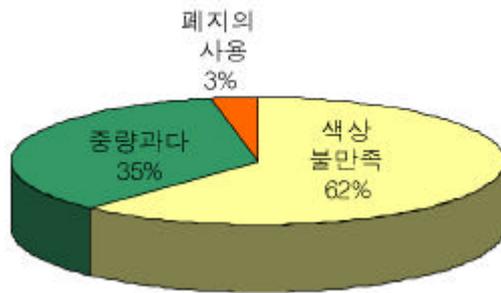
11-3.



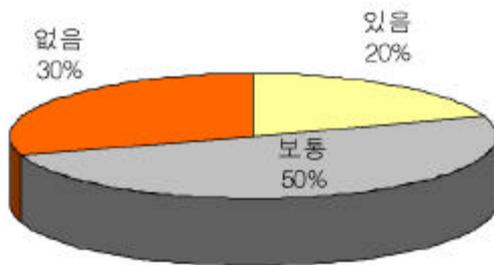
11-4.



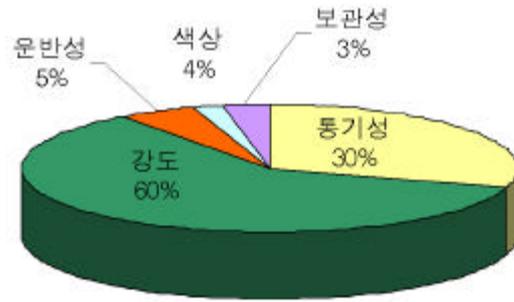
11- 5.



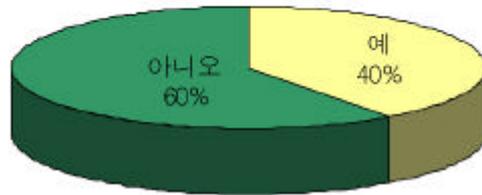
11- 6.



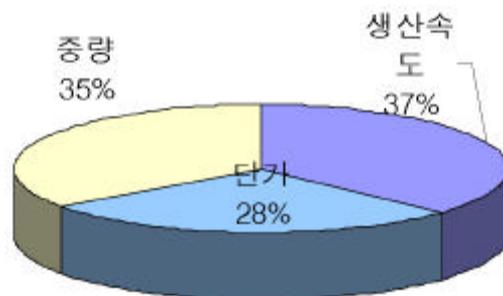
11- 7.



11- 8.



11- 9. 가



11- 10.

2

1.

가.

11-1

11-1.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 가 · · 가 · · · , , (2 5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · · 가
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · , , · 가 · 가 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · (500) · 가 (CO₂,) · · ('93 14%)

11-2

11-2.

< >		
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2.

, PVA, EVA

가 , ,

EVA

가 가

, EVA

12

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5,000 rpm, 10

가 (% , g) 80 %

가 (% , g) EVA 10%

() 5

60 kgf/cm²

100

7

가

,

, , ,

120 , 60

kgf/cm²,

EVA,

가 10%,

100g,

7

가 가

가

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3.

가

가

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가가

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가

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가

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12

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가
가
가
2
가 ,
가
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가 가
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가

가 가

가

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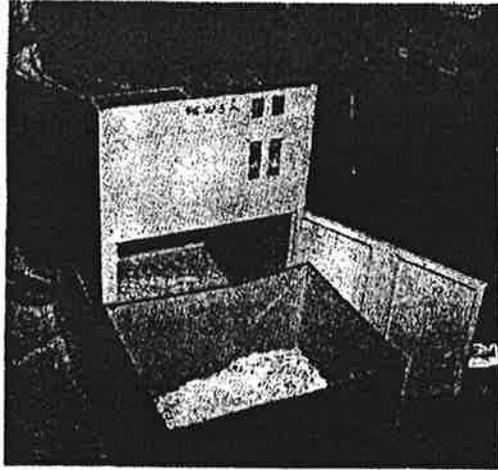
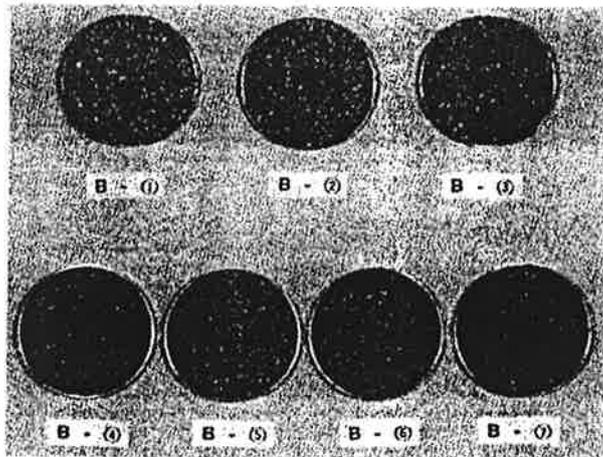
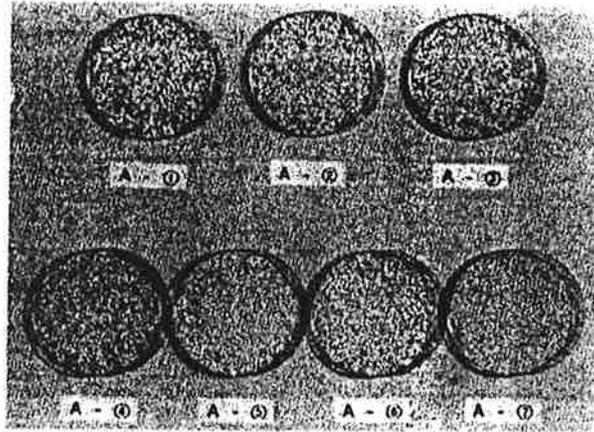


사진 3-1. 본 연구에 사용된 문서파쇄기 실물사진



A: 2분해리	B: 4분해리	C: 6분해리	
D: 8분해리	E: 10분해리	F: 15분해리	G: 20분해리

사진 3-2. 해리시간에 따른 신문용지의 해리상태



A: 2분해리	B: 4분해리	C: 6분해리	
D: 8분해리	E: 10분해리	F: 15분해리	G: 20분해리

사진 3-3. 해리시간에 따른 전산용지의 해리상태

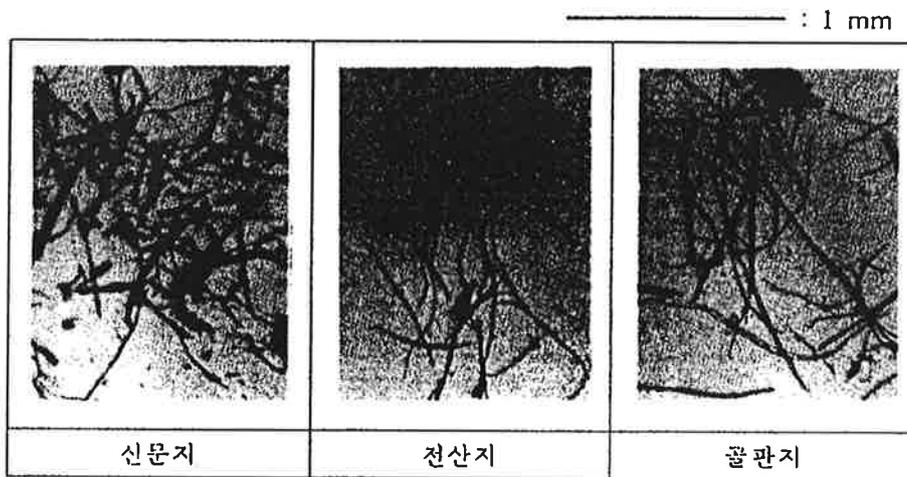
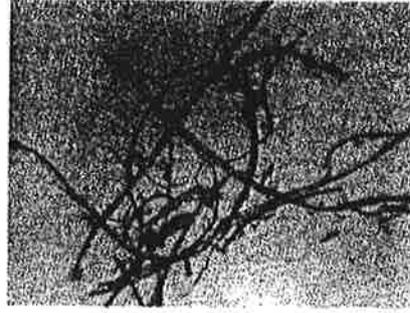


사진 3-4. 각 지류의 섬유장 사진(동일배율)

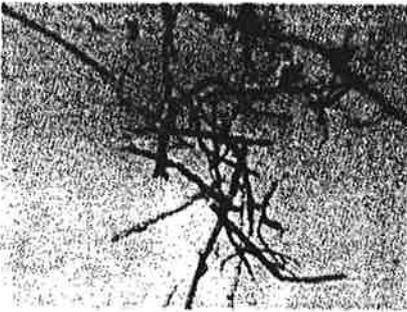
_____ : 1 mm



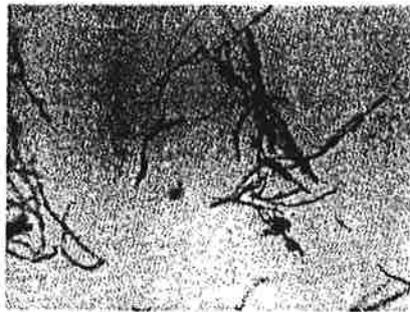
20 mesh on



20-40 mesh



40-60 mesh



60-80 mesh



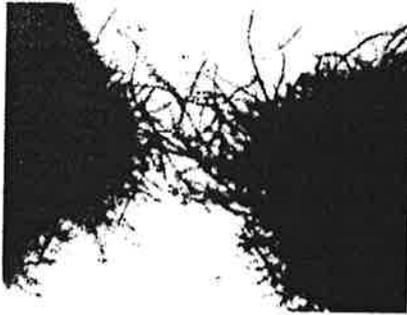
80-100 mesh



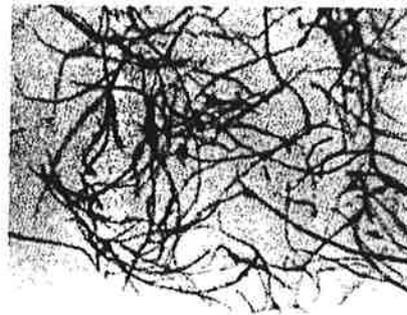
100 mesh pass

사진 3-5. 각 메쉬별로 분급된 신문지 건식 해리펄프의 현미경 사진

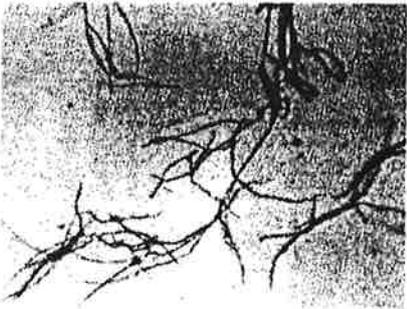
_____ : 1 mm



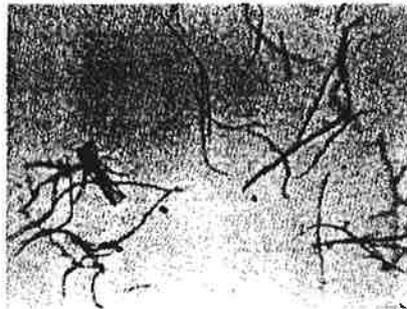
20 mesh on



20-40 mesh



40-60 mesh



60-80 mesh



80-100 mesh



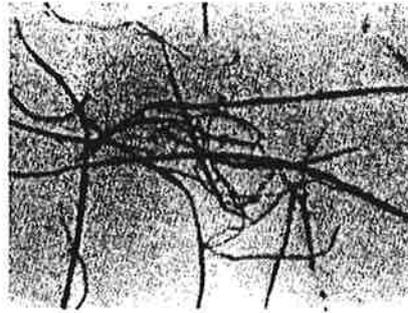
100 mesh pass

사진 3-6. 각 메쉬별로 분급된 전산지 건식 해리펄프의 현미경 사진

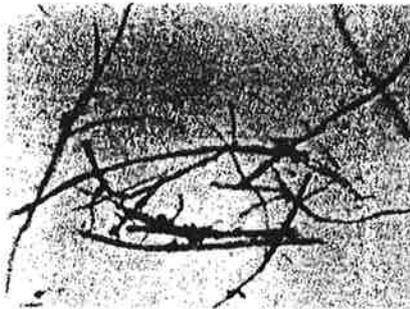
— : 1 mm



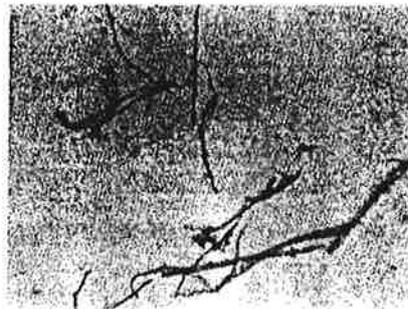
20 mesh on



20-40 mesh



40-60 mesh



60-80 mesh



80-100 mesh



100 mesh pass

사진 3-7. 각 메쉬별로 분급된 골판지 건식 해리펄프의 현미경 사진

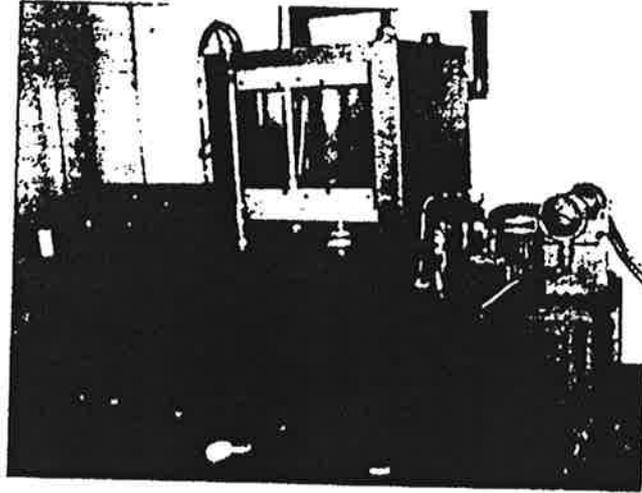


사진 4-1. 본 연구에서 제작된 열압프레스의 실물사진

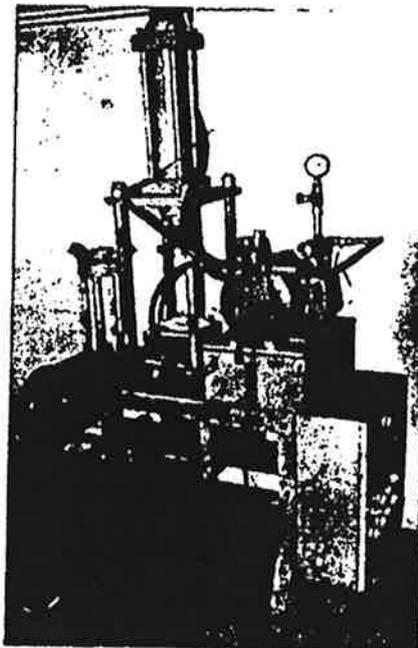
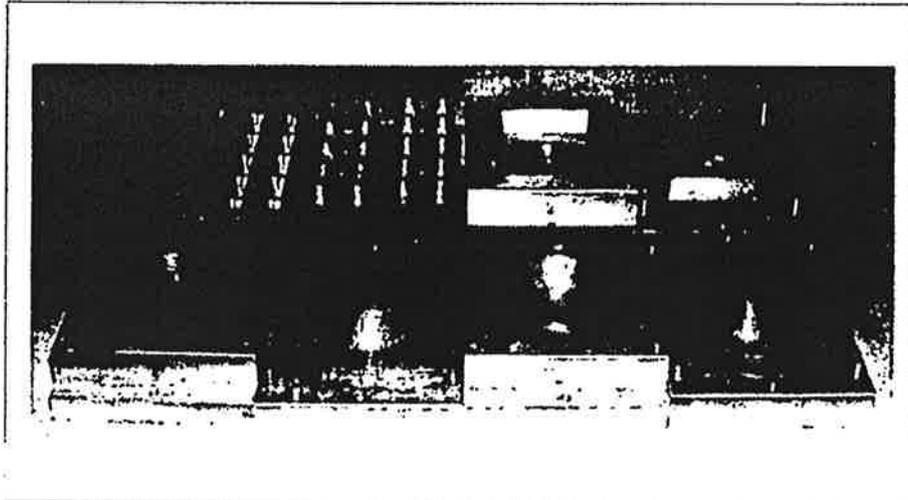
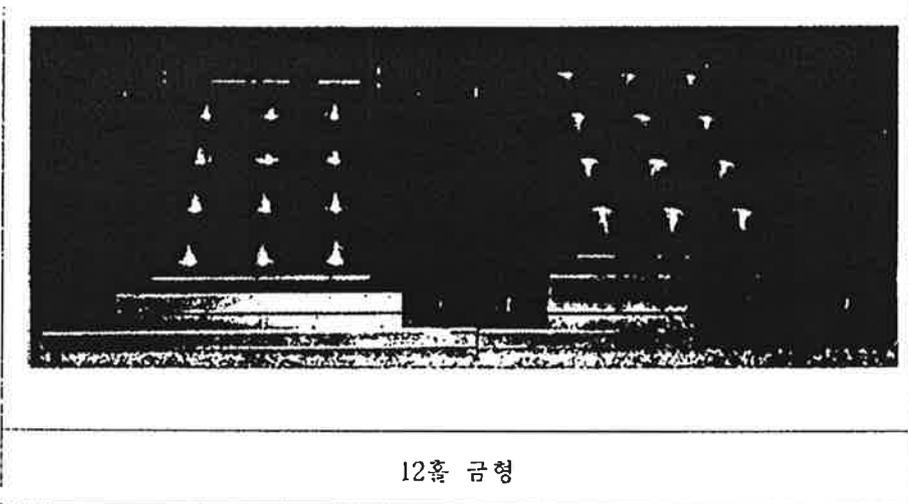


사진 4-2. 본 연구실에서 보유하고 있던 소형 열압프레스



단홀 금형



12홀 금형

사진 4-3. 본 연구에 사용된 단홀 및 12홀 만곡금형

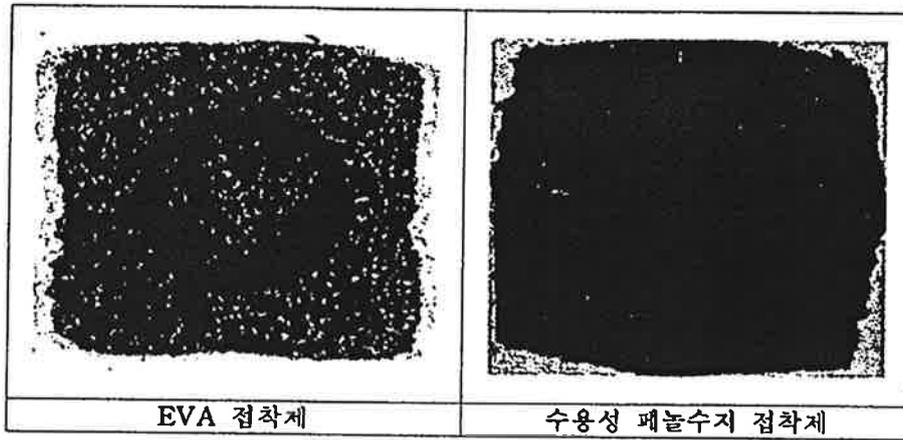


사진 5-1. (A)방법에 의한 만곡 물덩의 실물사진

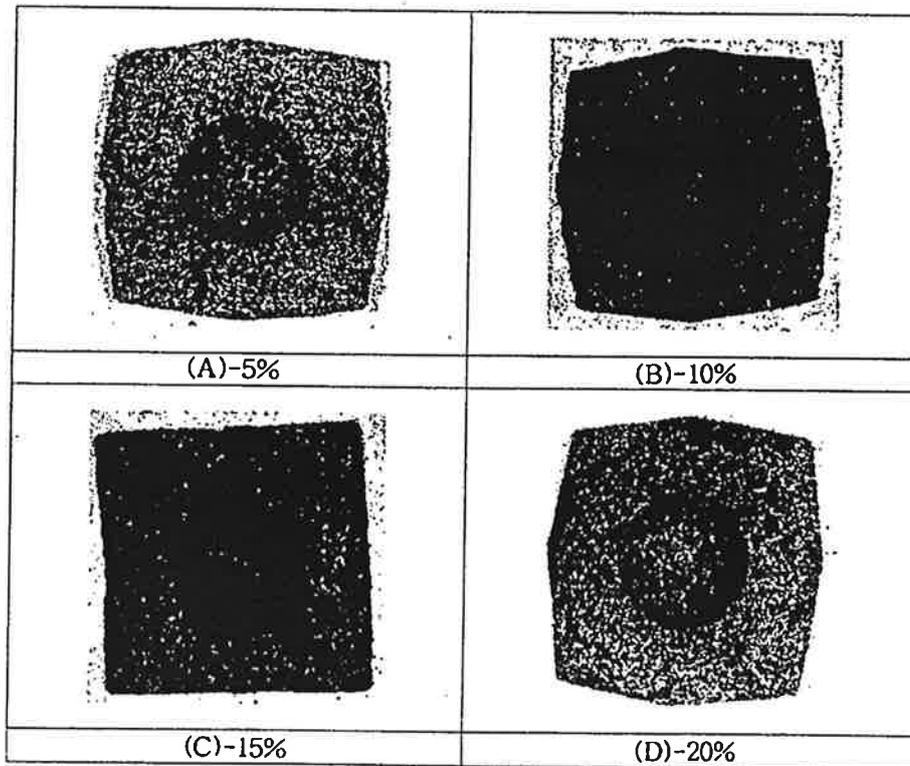


사진 5-2. EVA 접착제 함량별 만곡물덩의 실물사진

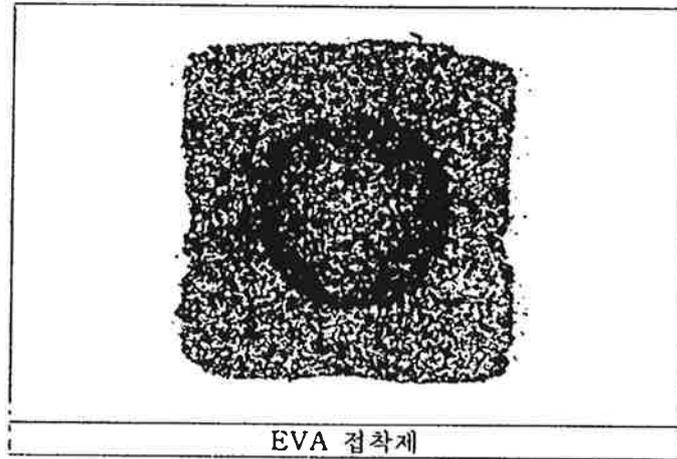


사진 5-3. (B)방법에 의한 만곡몰드의 실물 사진

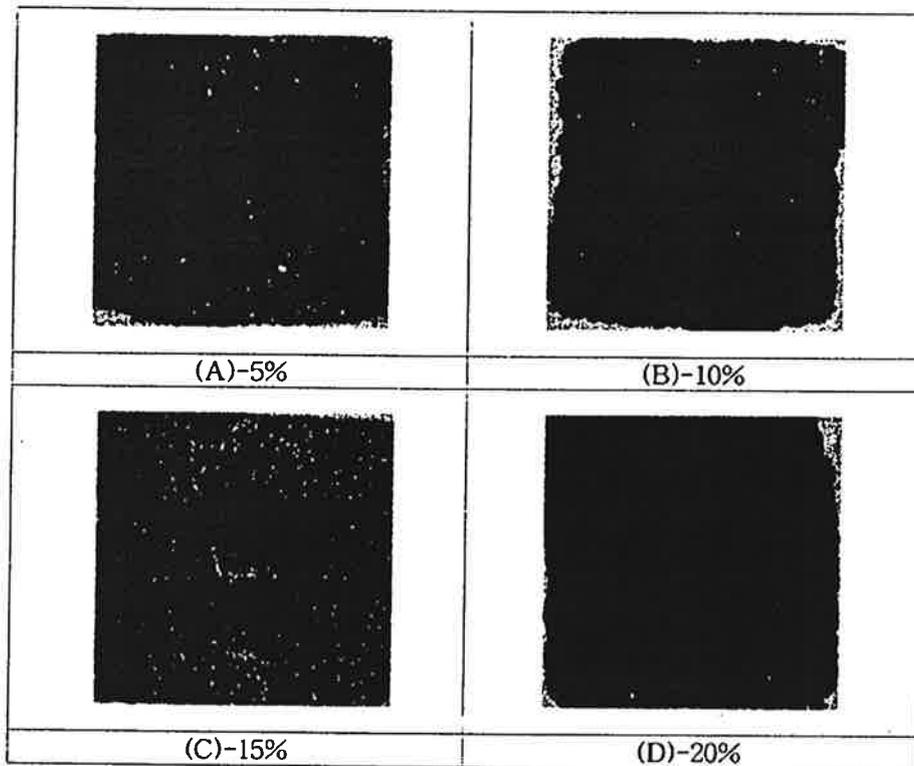


사진 5-4. EVA 접착제 함량별 만곡 몰당의 실물사진

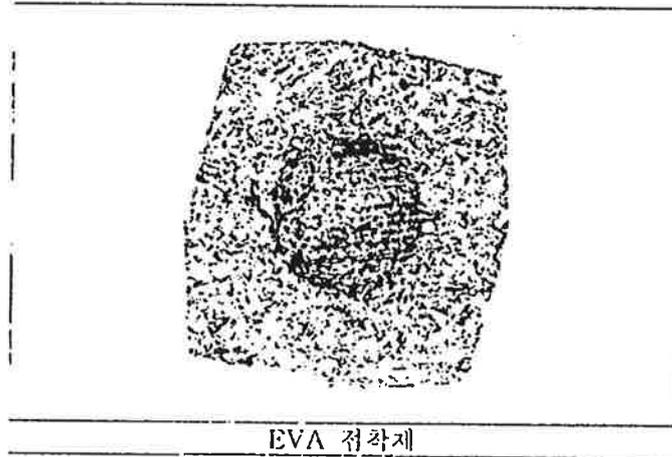


사진 5-5. (C)방법에 의한 만곡물당의 실물사진

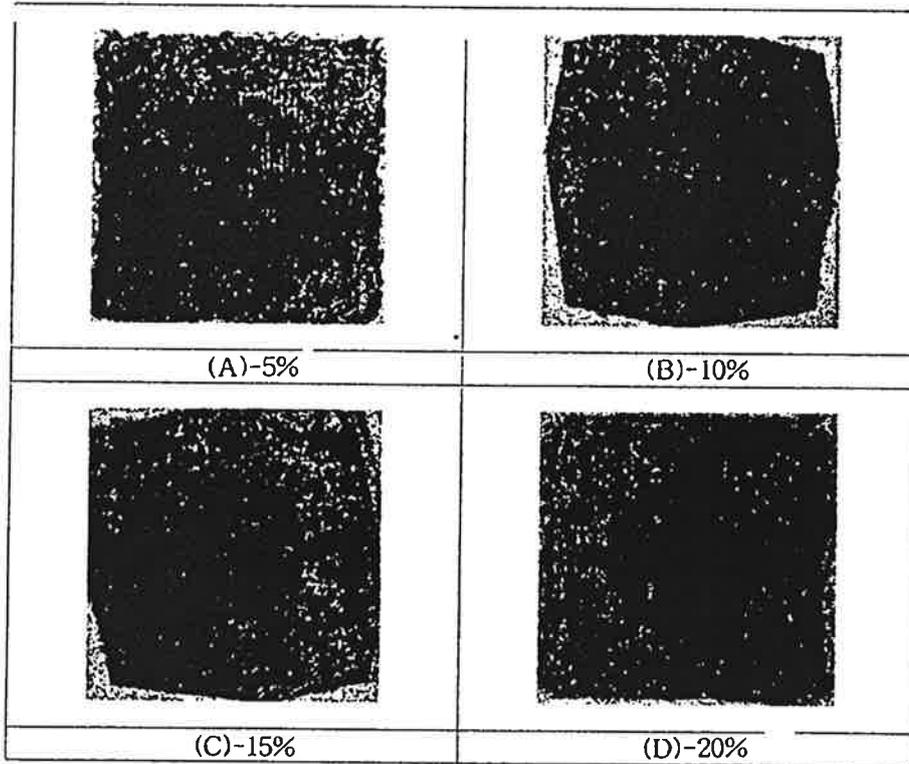


사진 5-6. EVA 접착제 함량별 만곡 물당의 실물사진

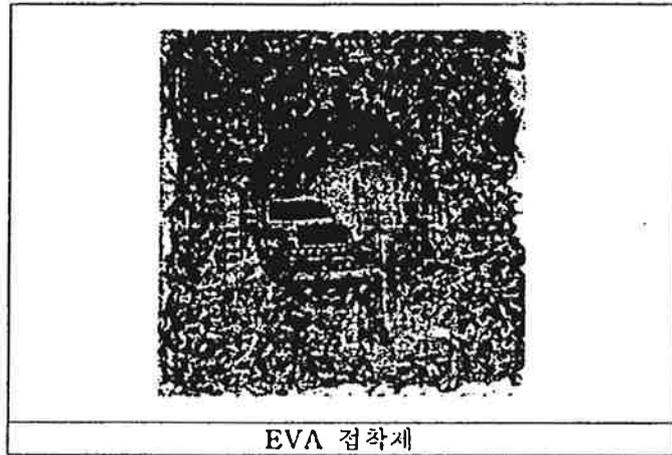


사진 5-7. (D)방법에 의해 성형된 만곡물당의 실제사진

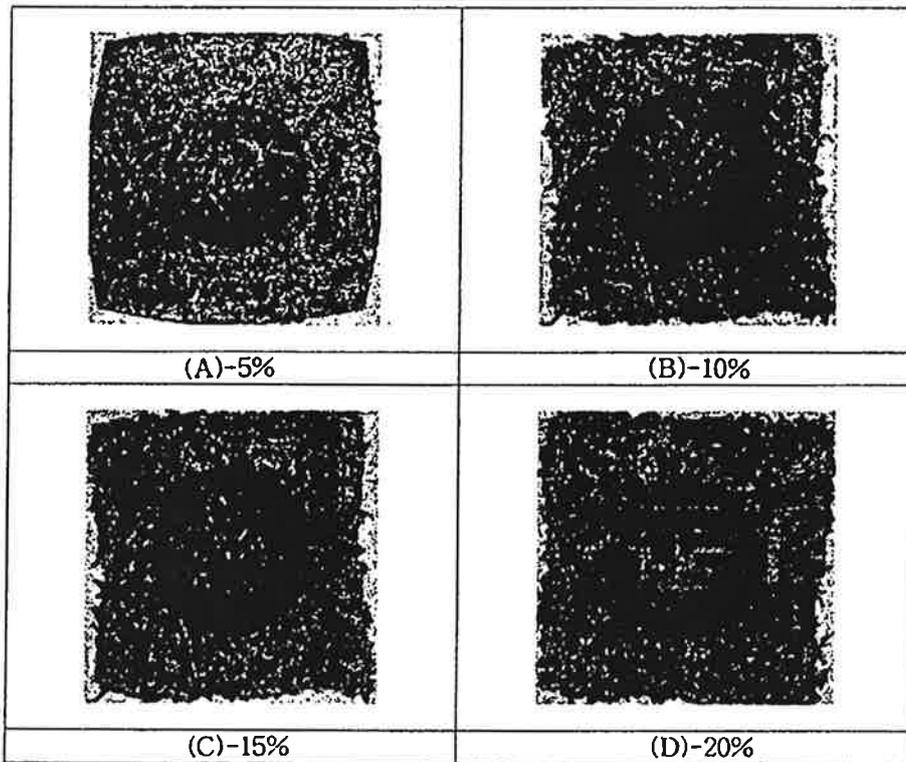


사진 5-8. EVA 접착제 함량별 만곡물당의 실물사진

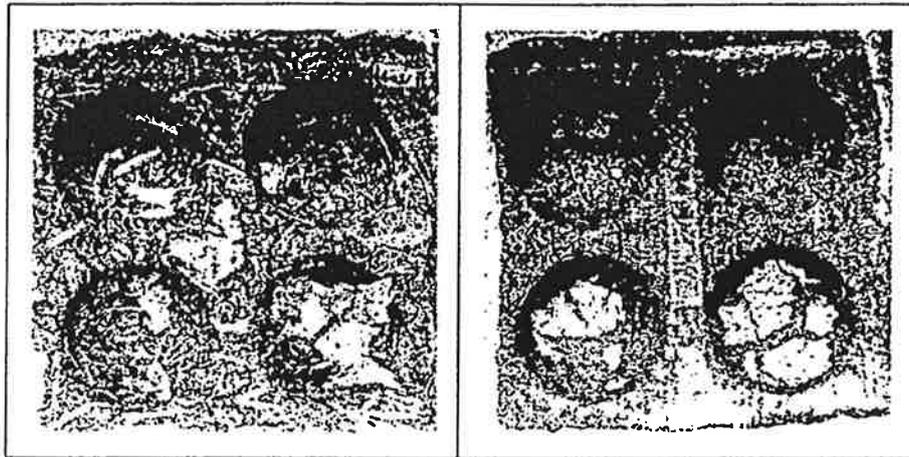
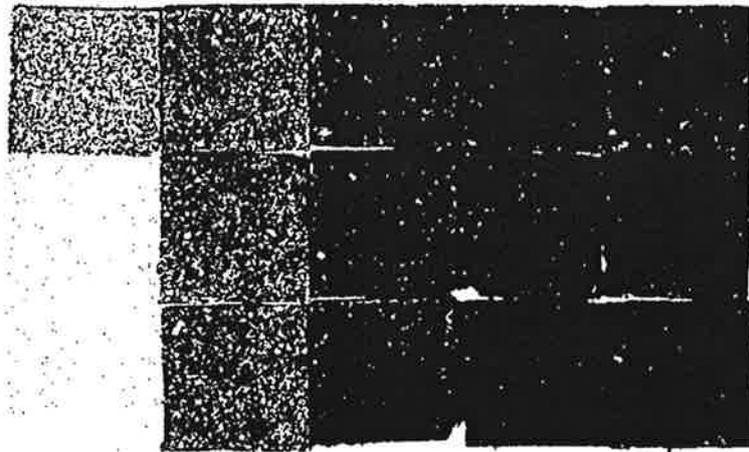
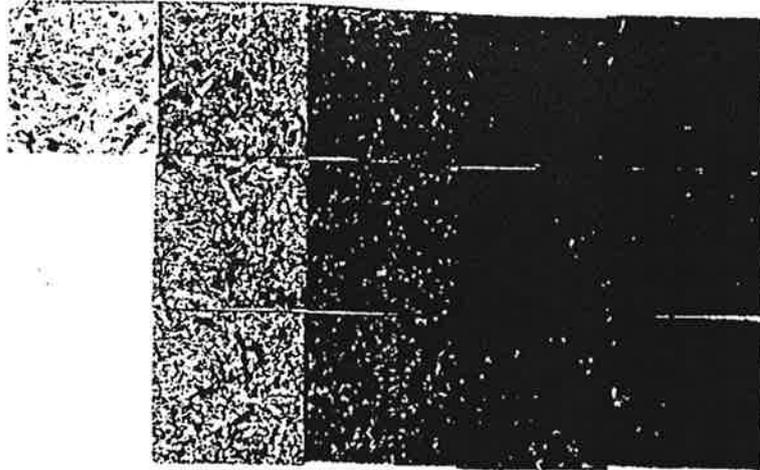


사진 6-1. 볏짚과 지류를 혼합하여 제조된 건식 지류물드



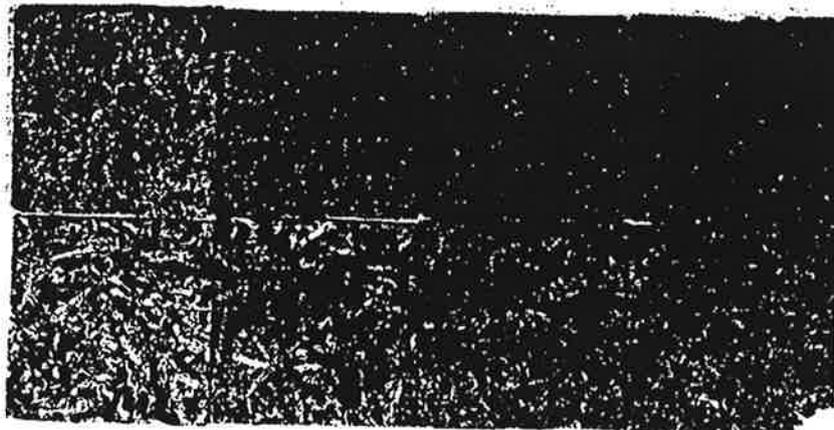
무처리	0.01%-1회	0.1%-1회	0.5%-1회	1.0%-1회
	0.01%-2회	0.1%-2회	0.5%-2회	1.0%-2회
	0.01%-3회	0.1%-3회	0.5%-3회	1.0%-3회

사진 9-1. 스프레이 도포법에 의해 염료로 착색된 건식 해리펄프물드 시편



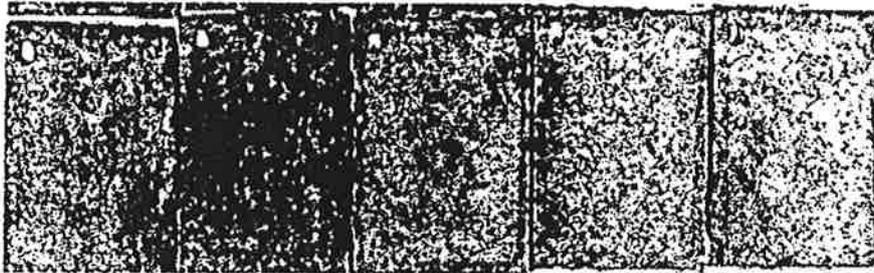
무처리	0.01%-1회	0.1%-1회	0.5%-1회	1.0%-1회
	0.01%-2회	0.1%-2회	0.5%-2회	1.0%-2회
	0.01%-3회	0.1%-3회	0.5%-3회	1.0%-3회

사진 9-2. 스프레이 도포법에 의해 염료로 착색된 세단입자물드 시편



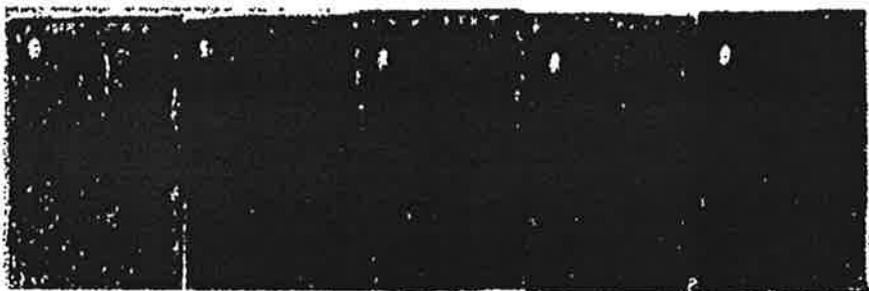
건식 해리펄프 물드시편	80g	160g	240g	320g
세단입자 물드시편	80g	160g	240g	320g

사진 9-3. 원료 혼합시 염료 첨가법에 의해 착색된 물드 시편



1 회	2 회	3 회	4 회	5 회
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<건식 해리펄프>



1 회	2 회	3 회	4 회	5 회
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<세단입자>

사진 9-4. 브러쉬 도포법에 의해 안료로 착색된 몰드 시편

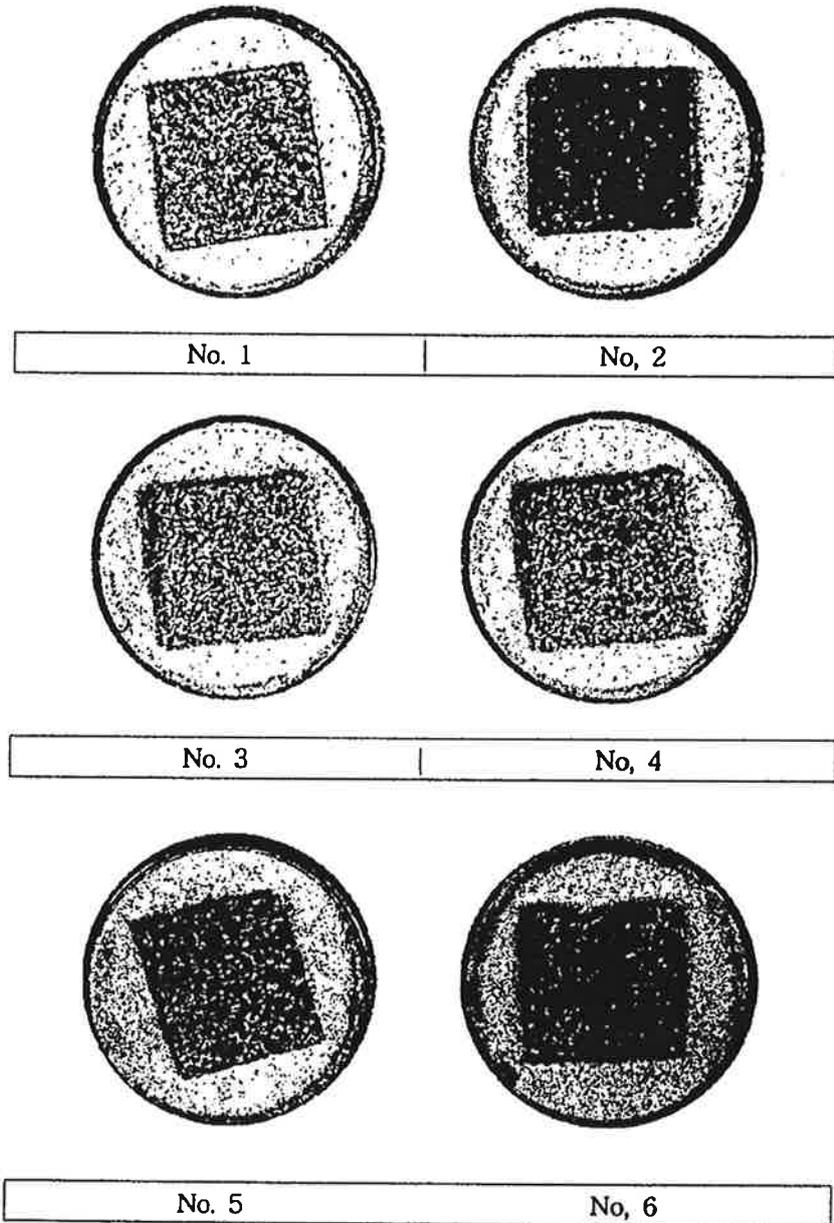
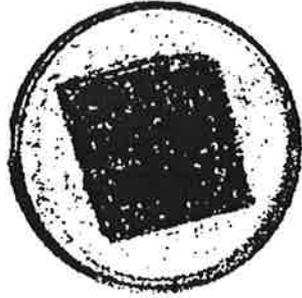
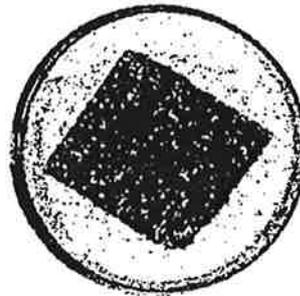


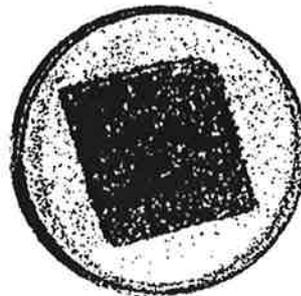
사진 10-1. 미착색-미처리재에 대한 균류의 침투정도



No. 1	No. 2
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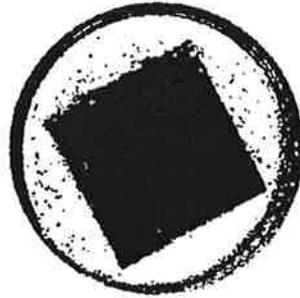
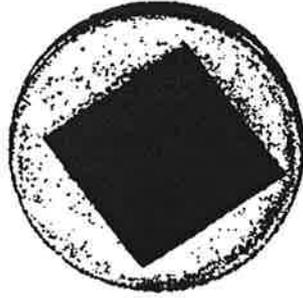


No. 3	No. 4
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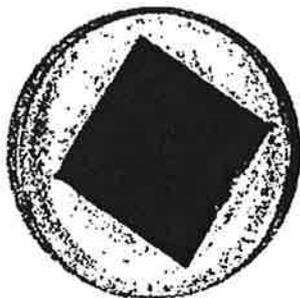
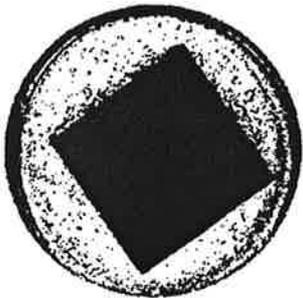


No. 5	No. 6
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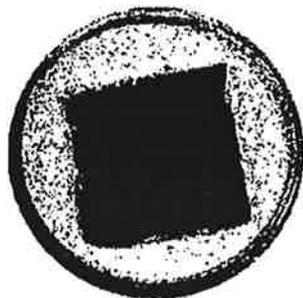
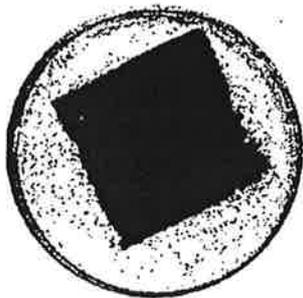
사진 10-2. 미착색-처리재에 대한 균류의 침투정도



No. 1	No. 2
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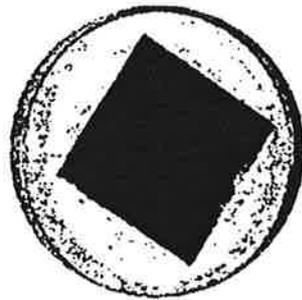
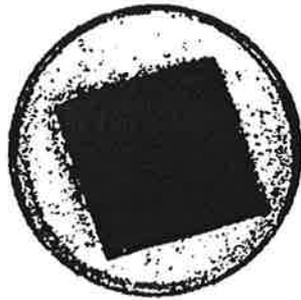


No. 3	No. 4
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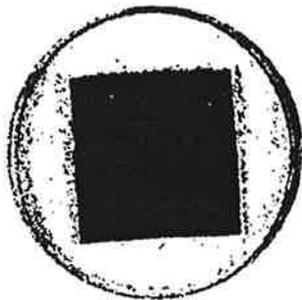
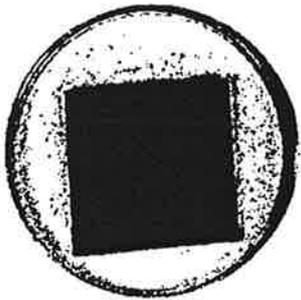


No. 5	No. 6
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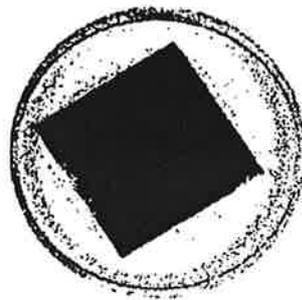
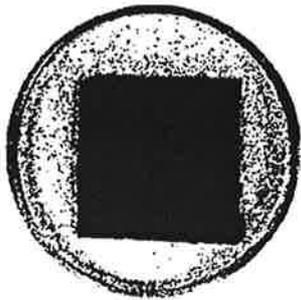
사진 10-3. 착색-미처리재에 대한 균류의 침투정도



No. 1	No. 2
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No. 3	No. 4
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No. 5	No. 6
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사진 10-4. 착색-처리재에 대한 균류의 침투정도

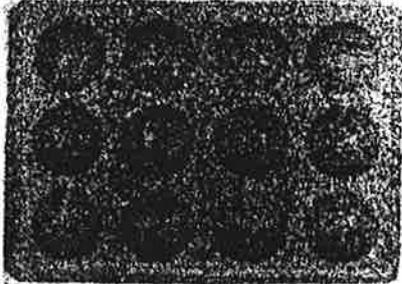
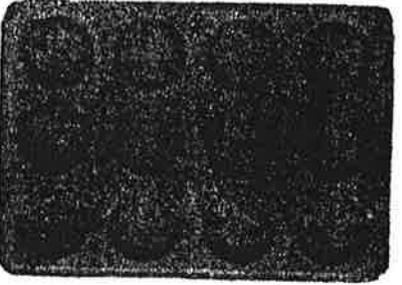
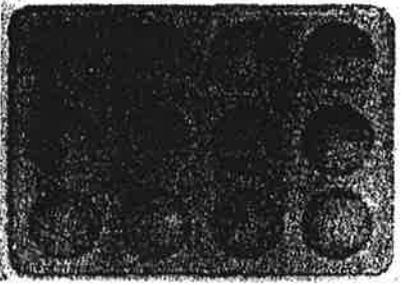
	
A : 건식해리펄프몰드, 착색 무	B : 세단입자몰드, 착색 무
	
C : 건식해리펄프몰드, 착색 유	D : 세단입자몰드, 착색 유

사진 11-1. 본 연구에서 제조된 4종의 건식펄프몰드

※ 각 공정별 사진 모음

- 사진 1. 혼합잡폐지류
- 사진 2. 문서세단기에 폐지를 넣는 장면
- 사진 3. 문서세단기에서 폐지가 절단되는 장면
- 사진 4. 문서세단기로 제조된 세단입자
- 사진 5. 건식지류해리기에 투입된 세단입자 (해리전 상태)
- 사진 6. 건식지류해리기에서 해성된 펄프 (해리후 상태)
- 사진 7. 건식지류해리기로 제조된 지류펄프
- 사진 8. 원료에 접착제를 첨가하는 장면
- 사진 9. 접착제와 원료를 혼합하는 장면
- 사진 10. 금형에 시료를 적층하는 장면
- 사진 11. 열압성형
- 사진 12. 열압성형 후 제품
- 사진 13. 제조된 올드를 착색하는 과정
- 사진 14. 완성된 제품

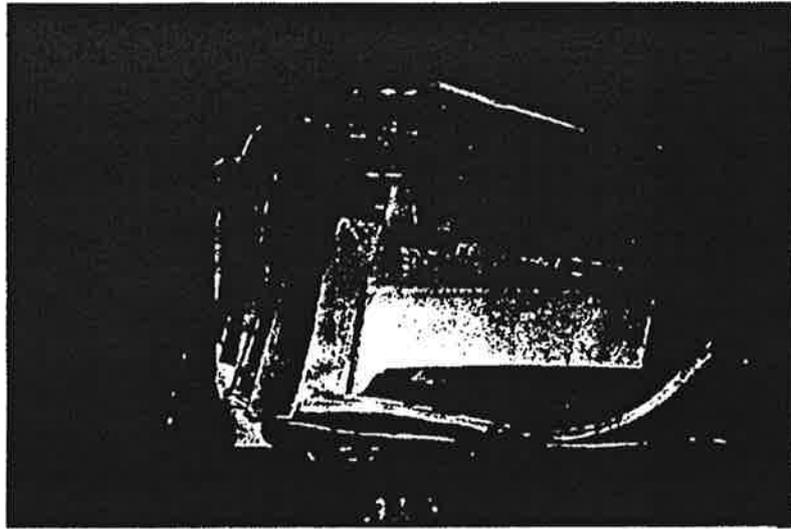


Photo. 1. 혼합잡폐지류

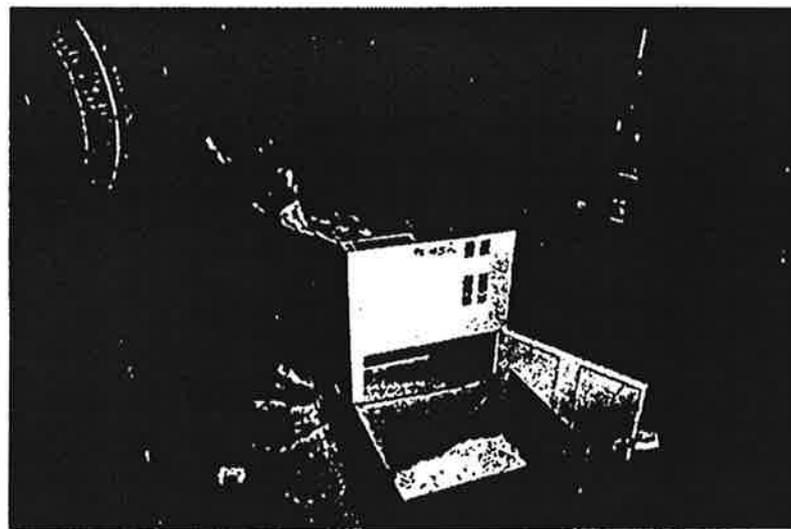


Photo. 2. 문서세단기에 페이지를 넣는 장면

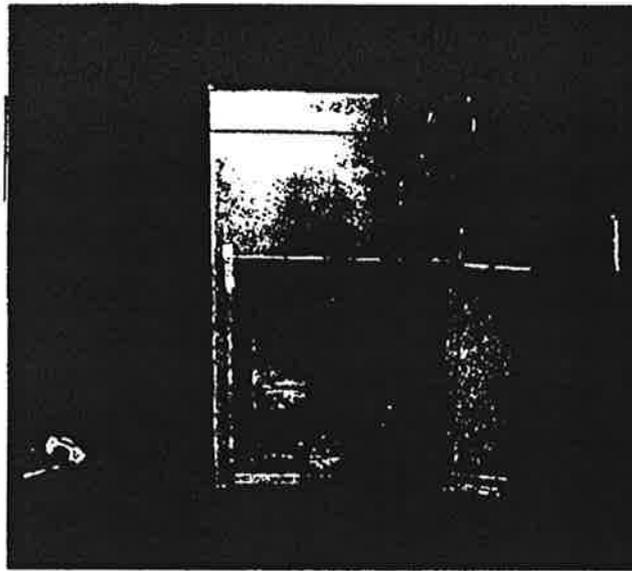


Photo. 3. 문서세단기에서 폐지가 절단되는 장면



Photo. 4. 문서세단기로 제조된 세단입자

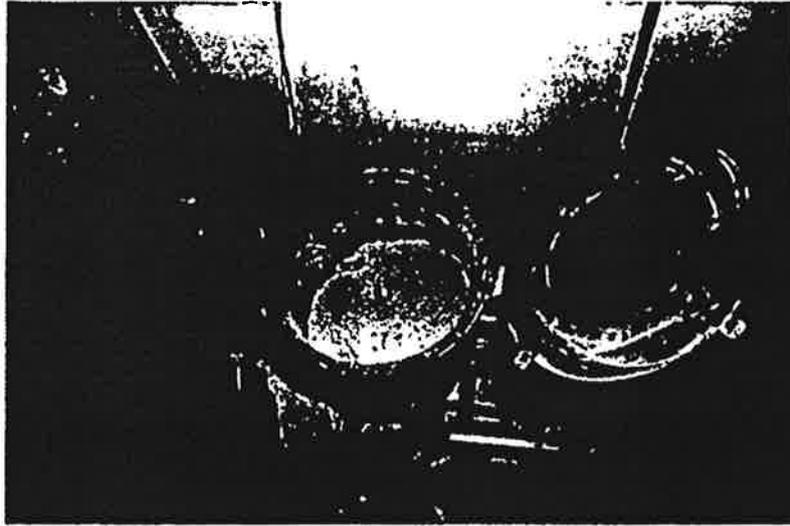


Photo. 5. 건식지류해리기에 투입된 세단입자 (해리전)

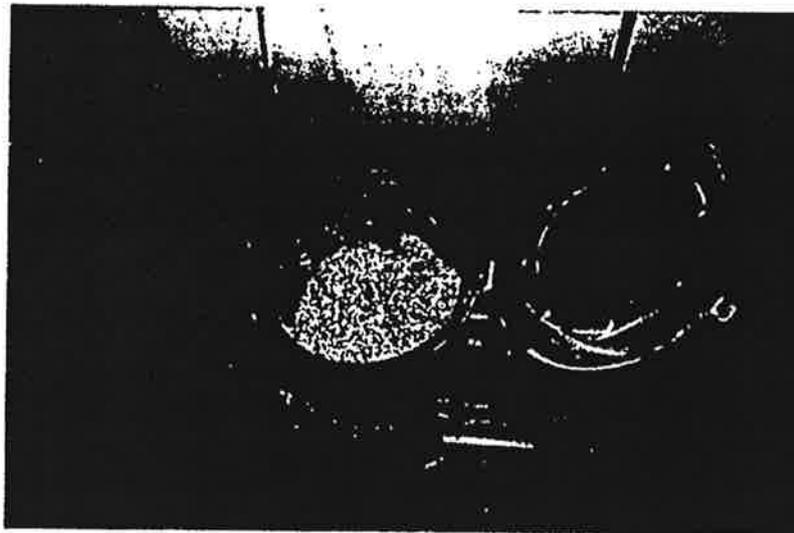


Photo. 6. 건식지류해리기에서 해성된 펄프 (해리후)

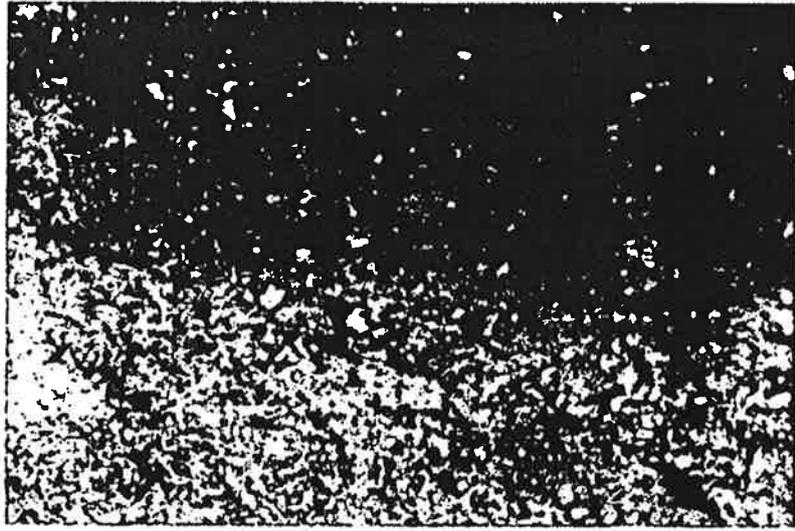


Photo. 7. 건식지류해리기로 제조된 지류펄프



Photo. 8. 원료에 접착제를 첨가하는 장면

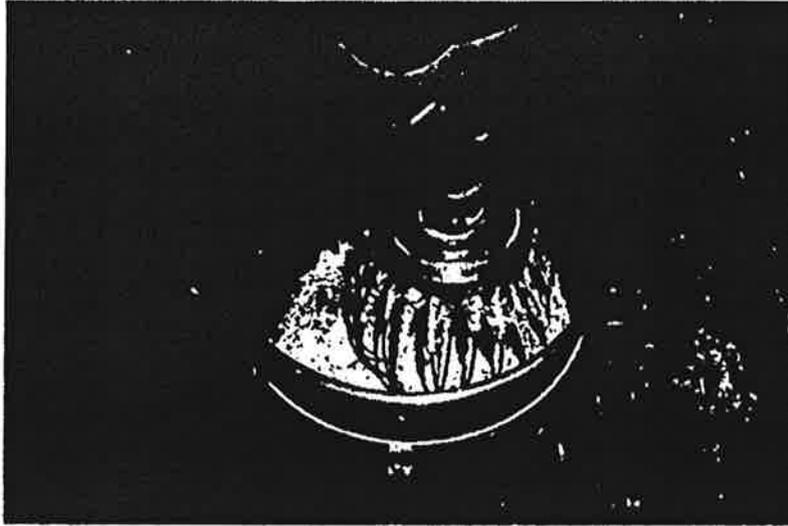


Photo. 9. 접착제와 원료를 혼합하는 장면

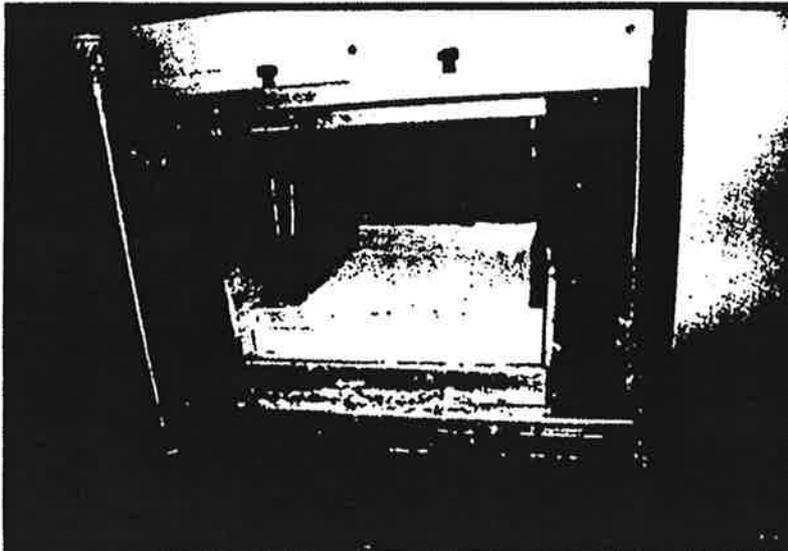


Photo. 10. 금형에 시료를 적층하는 장면

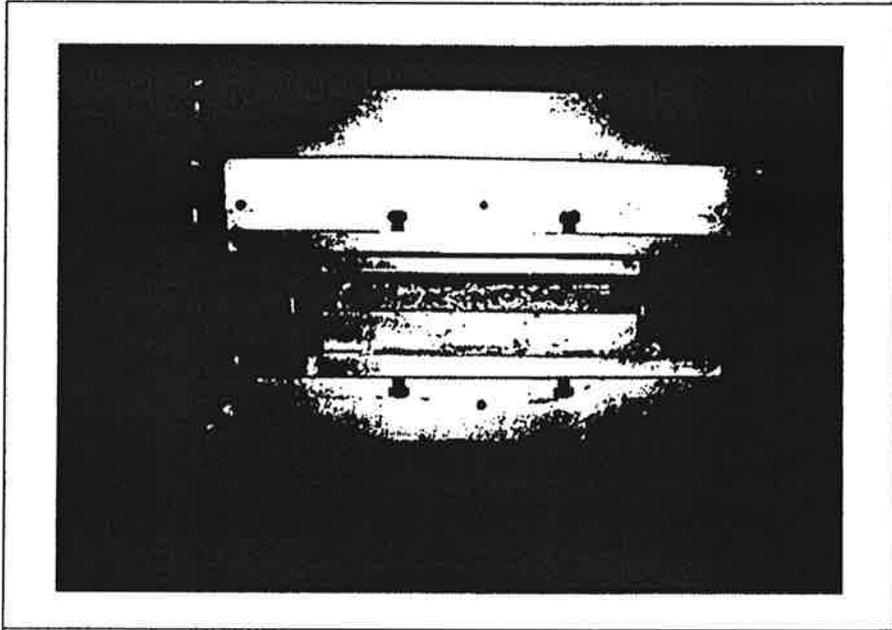


Photo. 11. 열압성형

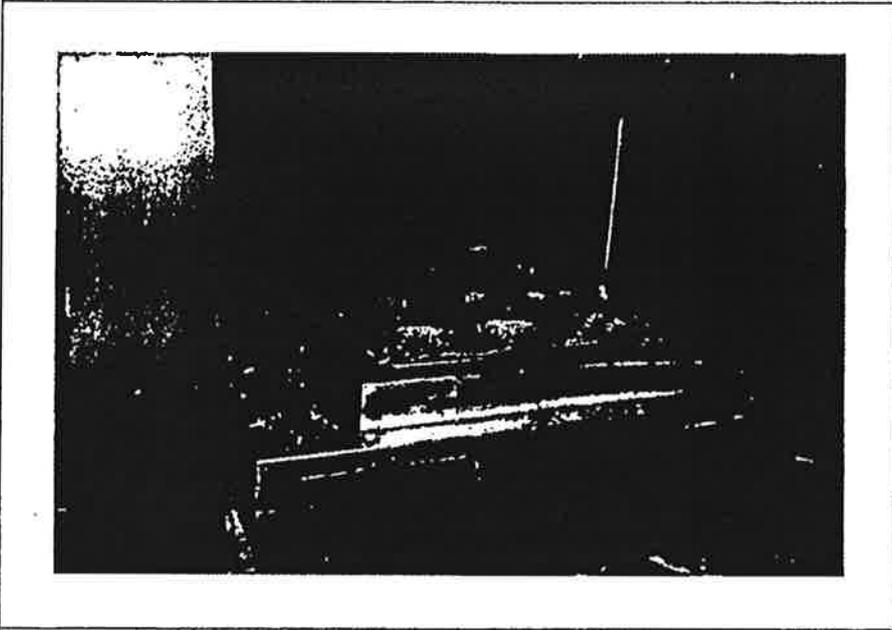


Photo. 12. 열압성형 후 제품

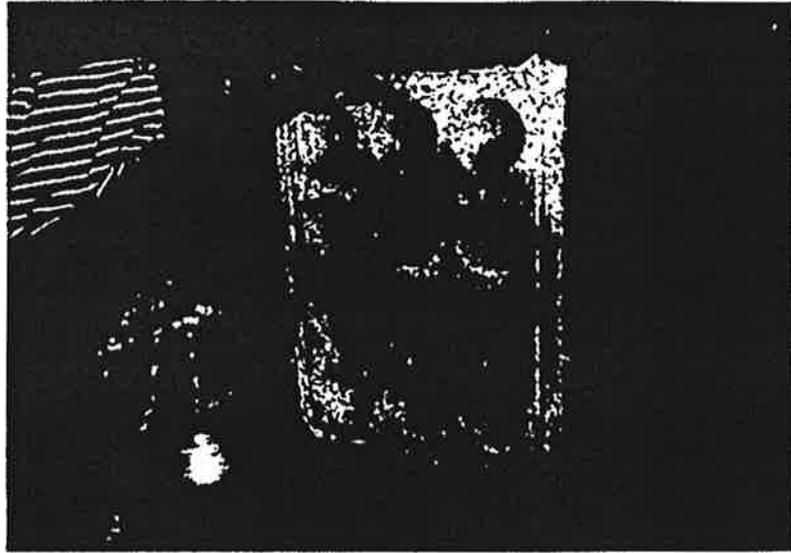


Photo. 13. 제조된 올드를 착색하는 과정

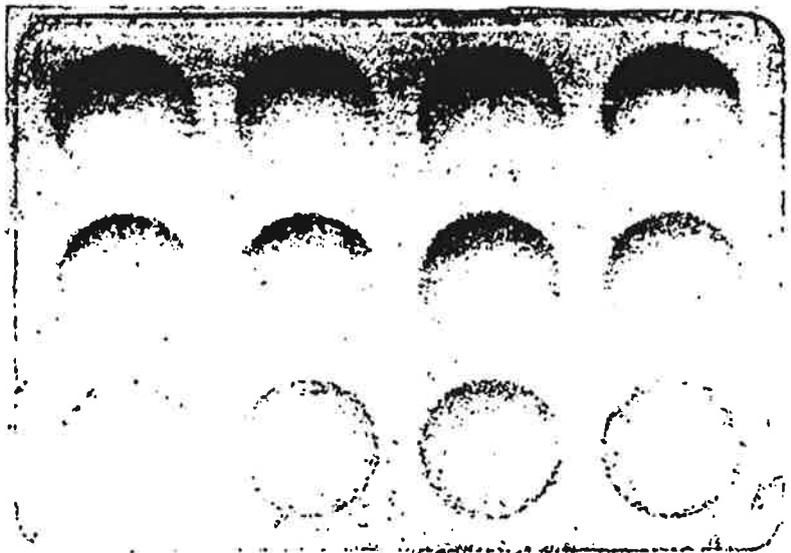


Photo. 14. 완성된 제품