

Stone Paper Production

General Overview of Stone paper production line

Stone Paper (also known as rock paper, paper from waste marble, mineral paper, or rich mineral paper) is a paper-like product manufactured from calcium carbonate bonded with high-density polyethylene (HDPE).

Stone paper is a term that describes a number of different formulas for making paper that have one key ingredient in common: calcium carbonate (waste stone rock, marble and tiles) rather than tree fibre.

Stone paper, true to its name, is made primarily of calcium carbonate, one of the most common substances on the planet. It is durable, oil and tear resistant, and waterproof which makes it perfect for packaging.

Compared with Traditional Paper (wood pulp paper), Stone Paper has many competitive advantages.



ANTI-MOTH



TEAR RESISTANT



PHOTO-DEGRADABLE



RECYCLABLE



SAFE



SOFT



WATER RESISTANT



ECONOMICAL

Eco-friendly: Per ton Stone Paper can save 20 trees, save 7480 gallons clean water, save 6 millions BTU energy, reduce 236 pounds carbon emissions, reduce 42 pounds liquid waste discharge, reduce 167 pounds solid waste discharge.

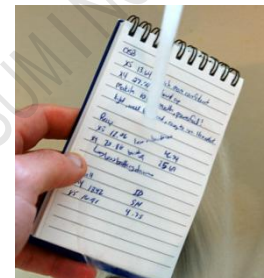
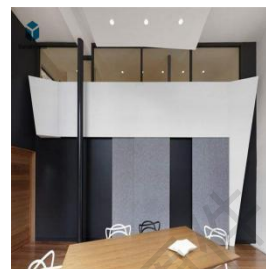
Less production cost: At least reduce 30% production cost, compared with Traditional Paper.

Waterproof: Can be used as waterproof materials, such as outdoors maps, cement bags...

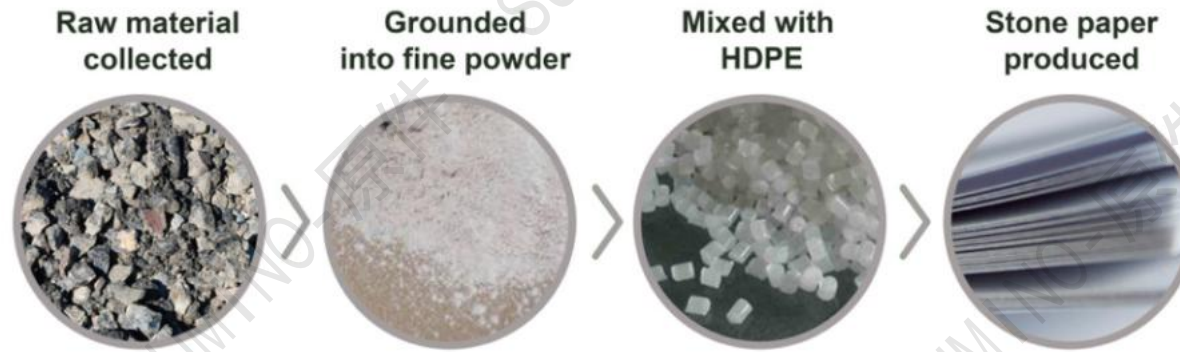
Recyclable: After converted into pellets, it can be used again.

Applications

- books, journals, maps
- posters, banners
- tags and labels
- bags
- underwater notepads



Main Components of Stone paper production line



1. Granules Making Line

In the high temperature and high pressure process environment, calcium carbonate powder, macromolecule materials and a variety of process auxiliaries are fully mixed and milled, and then extruded by screwing.



2. Film Casting line

The granules manufactured by the granulating machine are transported to the machine. After heating and strong pushing of the screw, the temperature of the raw material is raised and together with the molten PE material to be extruded into a "T" type die to form a three-layer composite sheet material, stretched by a casting roller and adjust the thickness of the product by controlling the speed, and then cooled and shaped by the cooling wheel set, and then flatten, visually inspect, thickness test, and static elimination, then cut off the ear materials and wind up the finished paper.

Vertical Design(Save Space)



Horizontal Design(Easier operation)



3. Surface Handling Line(Optional)

The paper is actually usable if it's not being printed. Some packaging applications use raw stone paper for example. But if it needs to be decorated, the surface must be coated to make it receptive to printing inks.

This last step is where the double surface handling takes place, turning the raw material into paper and board series, named accordingly as RPD and RBD.