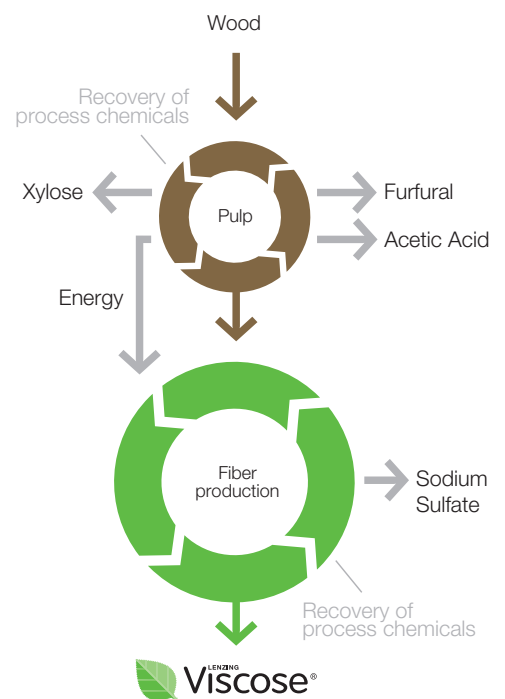




Lenzing Viscose® production process

- Wood pulp is shredded and mixed with diluted caustic soda (NaOH), which results in alkali cellulose
- The liquor is squeezed
- The molecular size of the cellulose is reduced by the first ripening (depolymerisation) with air (preaging)
- Alkali cellulose is combined with carbon disulphide (CS₂) to produce sodium cellulose xanthate, which is dissolved with diluted caustic soda during agitation to form the viscose pulp
- Second ripening under vacuum
- The dope is filtrated and deaerated
- Viscose pulp is extruded through the holes of the spinning jets into a spinning bath with sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄) and salts (sodium sulphate (Na₂SO₄) and zinc sulphate (ZnSO₄)) which neutralizes the alkaline content of the viscose and regenerates the cellulose
- The filaments are gathered together to form a tow – a rope of parallel filaments
- The tow is cut into staple fibers
- The mat is formed and cleaned by countercurrent washing with water
- The fibers are treated with hypochlorit or H₂O₂
- The finish is applied
- The fibers are dried
- The fibers are opened
- The fibers are baled





Lenzing Viscose® production process

