

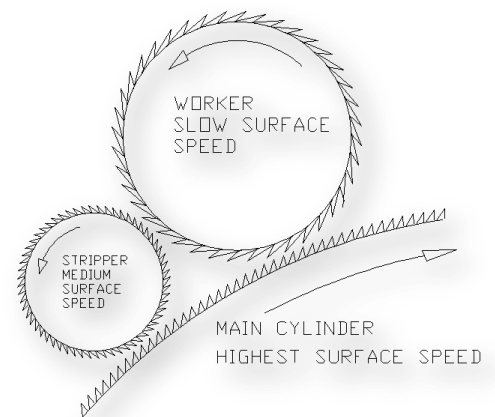


NONWOVEN TERMS

For the informed employee

Worker—Stripper Action

Again we look at the worker/stripper combination of rolls. This is where much of the carding occurs. The main cylinder has small teeth, is lightly loaded with fiber, and moving very fast. Clumps of fiber on the main will be caught by the large teeth on the worker. Because the worker is moving slowly, the fiber builds up heavy on the worker. As the worker revolves, eventually the stripper is able to grab fibers from the worker. As it does so, because the stripper is moving faster than the worker, it stretches out or combs the fibers as it takes them off the worker. The main cylinder then takes fibers off the stripper which provides additional carding. Any clumps of fiber not small enough to pass between the worker and the main are picked up again by the worker and reworked. This continues over and over until the fibers clumps are small enough to pass between the worker and the main at which time the main carries them on to the next step. Not only are fiber clumps reduced in size, but all the fibers are stretched out and oriented parallel to each other as they pass through the card.



When fate hands you a lemon, make lemonade. Dale Carnegie

Training tools by Nonwoven Tools LLC
Visit us at nonwoventools.com
Copyright Nonwoven Tools LLC 2009