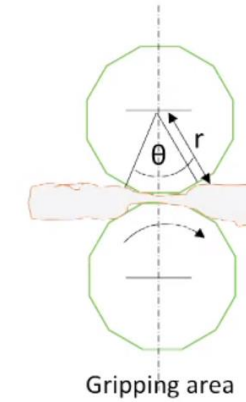
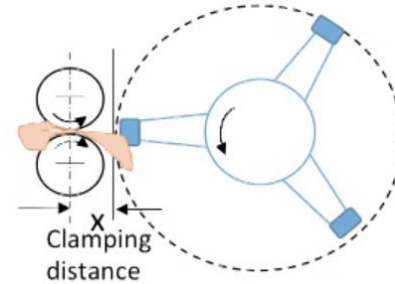
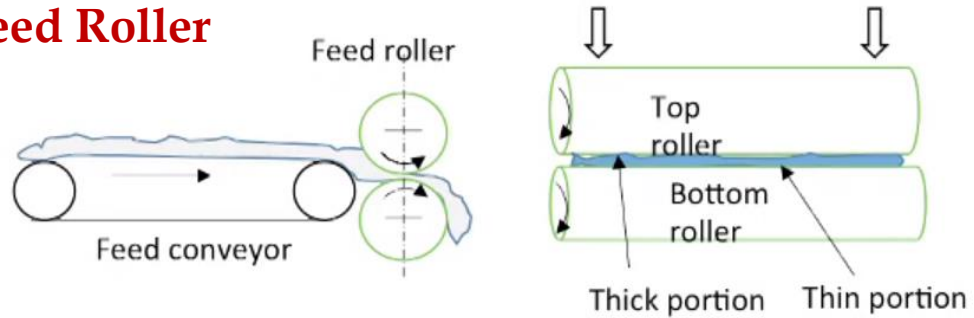


Blowroom Machines

Different types of clamping device

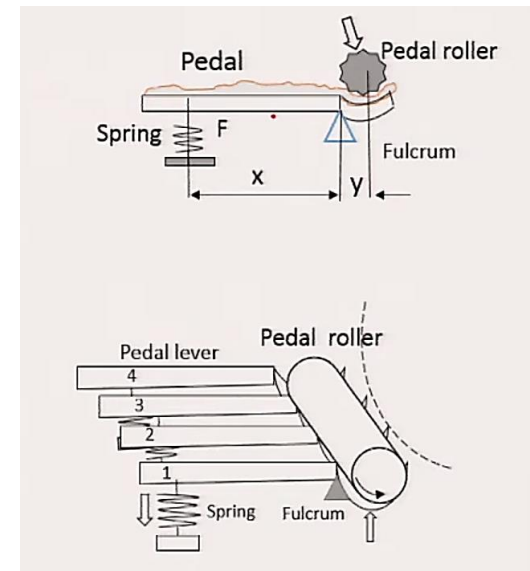
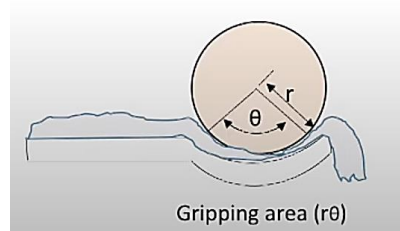
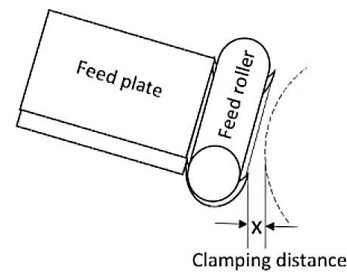
Feed Roller



- ✓ Higher clamping distance
- ✓ Not powerful grip
- ✓ Uneven clamping

Feed Plate

- ✓ Small clamping distance
- ✓ More powerful grip
- ✓ Uneven clamping



Pedal rollers

- ✓ 16 pedal rollers
- ✓ Small clamping distance
- ✓ Even clamping

Piano Feed

Blowroom Machines

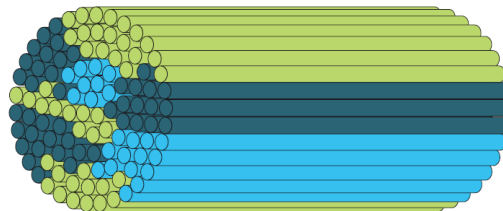


Mixer/Blender

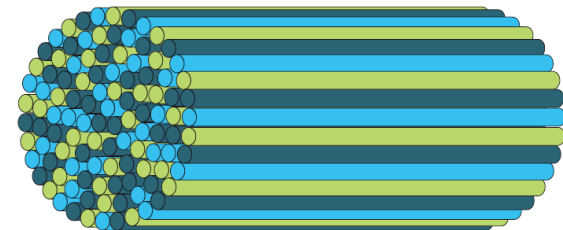
Purpose of blending/mixing

- ✓ To average out the variation in fibre characteristics
- ✓ To engineer a textile yarn with specific properties
- ✓ To produce a certain shade by mixing fibres of different colours
- ✓ To reduce the cost

Form	Stage	Machine
Bale	Blow room	Automatic bale opening machine
Flock/ tuft	Within blow room	1. Hand stack blending 2. Automatic blending equipment 3. Multi mixers
Lap	Within blow room	Scutcher
Sliver	Drawing , pre-combing stage, combing	Draw frame, sliver lap machine , comber draw box
Web	Pre combing stage, blending drawing	Ribbon lap machine , blending draw frame
Roving	Spinning	Ring spinning machine



Fibre blending using drawframe

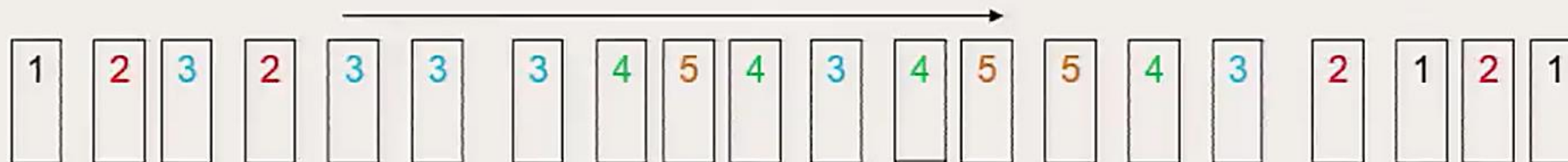
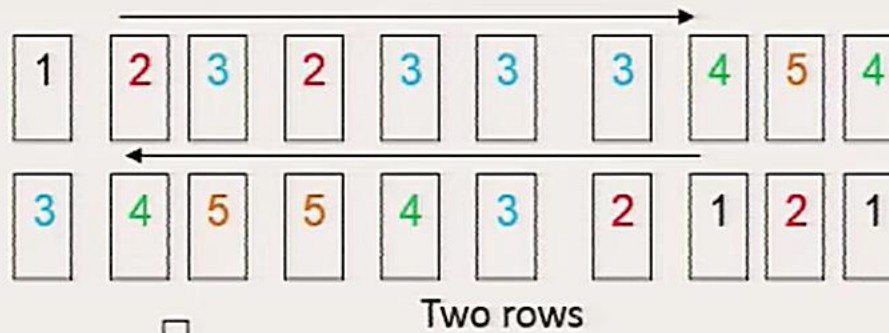


Fibre blending using blowroom

Mixer

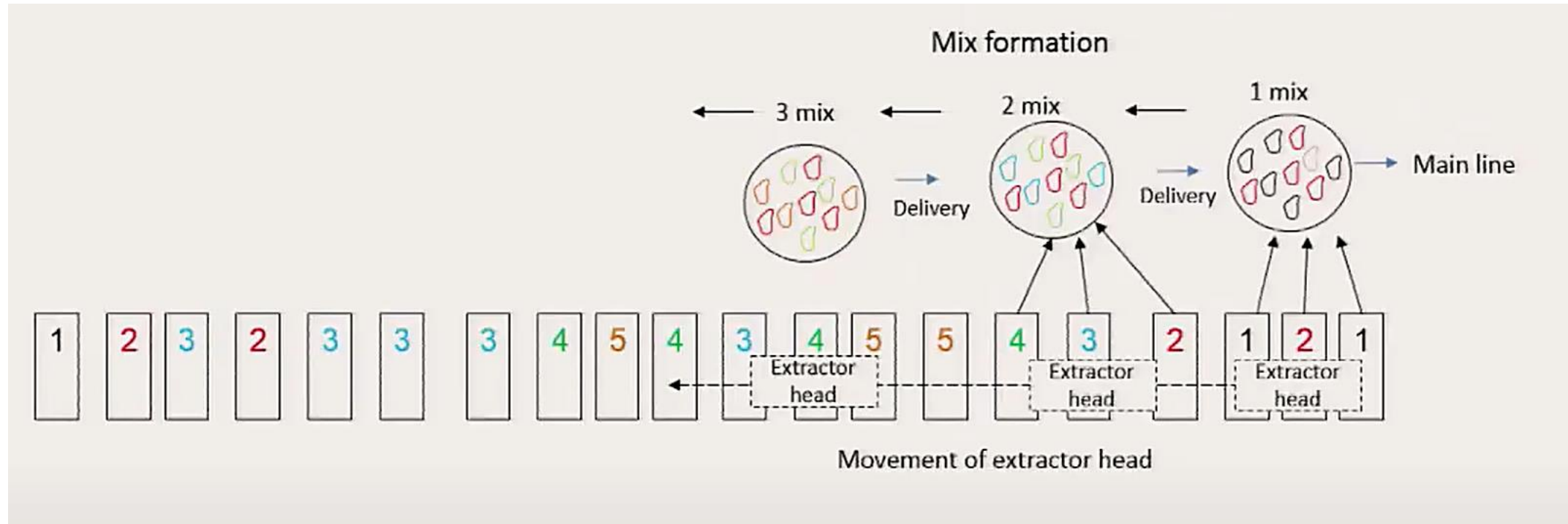
Mixing through bale lay down

Cate gory	Number	Odd/ even	U- side	L-side
1 (Shortest)	3	O	1	2
2	4	E	2	2
3	6	E	4	2
4	4	E	2	2
5 (Longest)	3	O	1	2
	20		10	10



Mixer

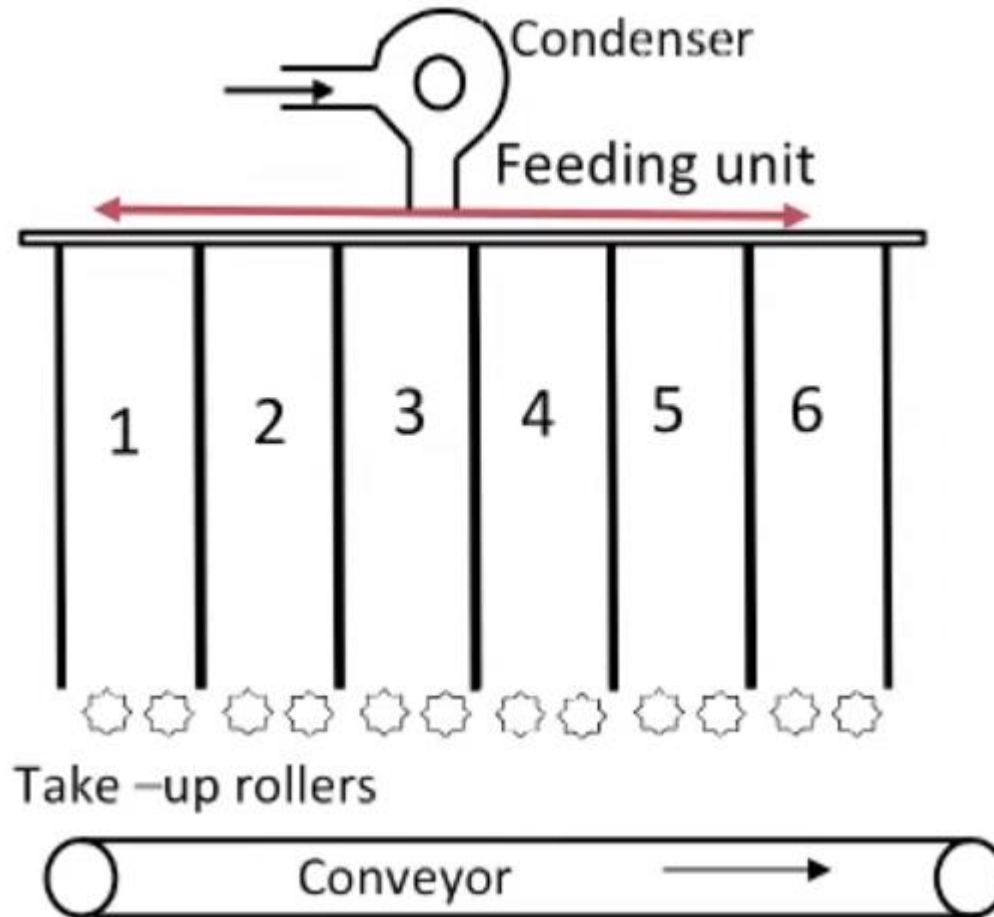
Automatic bale opener does not give homogeneous mixing. Why?



Blowroom Machines



Multimixer

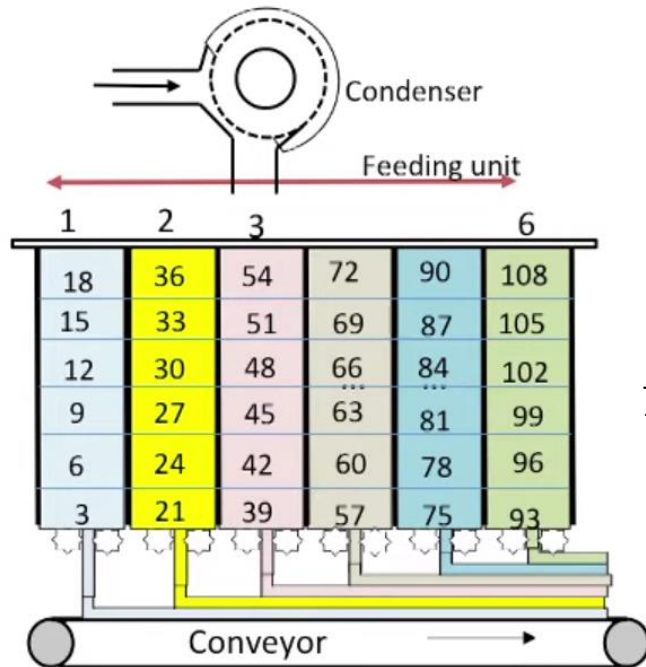


- ✓ Consists of 6-10 vertical compartments
- ✓ Cotton tufts are filled up to a certain filling height

Blowroom Machines

Multimixer

Discontinuous Operation

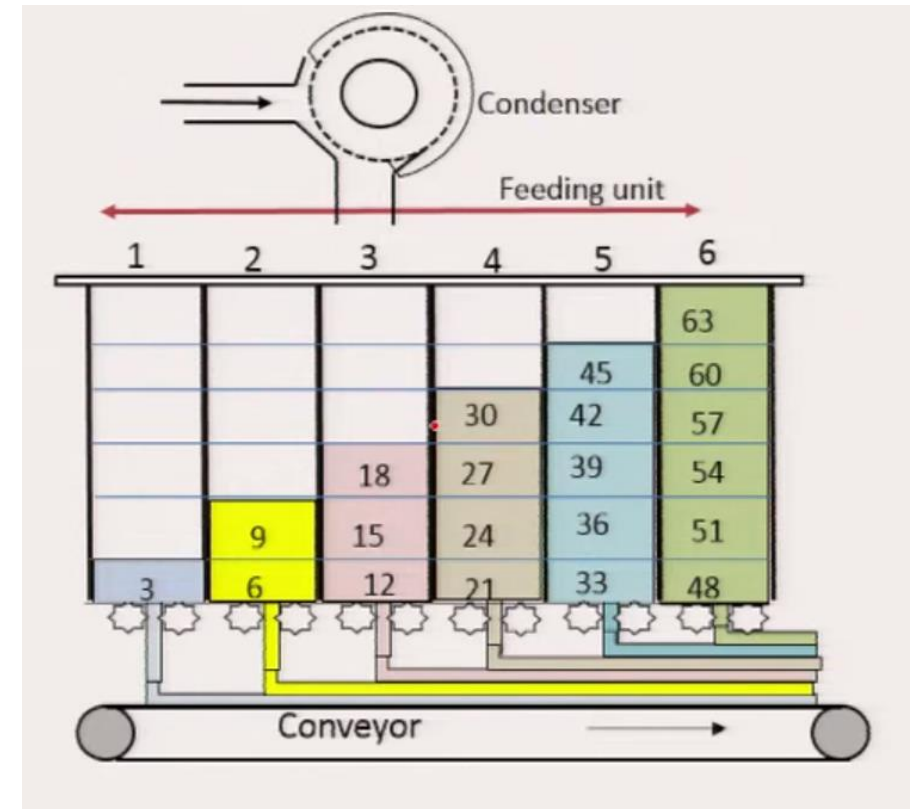


$$\text{BDT} = 93 - 3 = 90 \text{ min}$$

The largest difference in the filling time of tufts in different boxes is known as **Blending delay time (BDT)**

BDT is constant in case of discontinuous operation

Continuous Operation



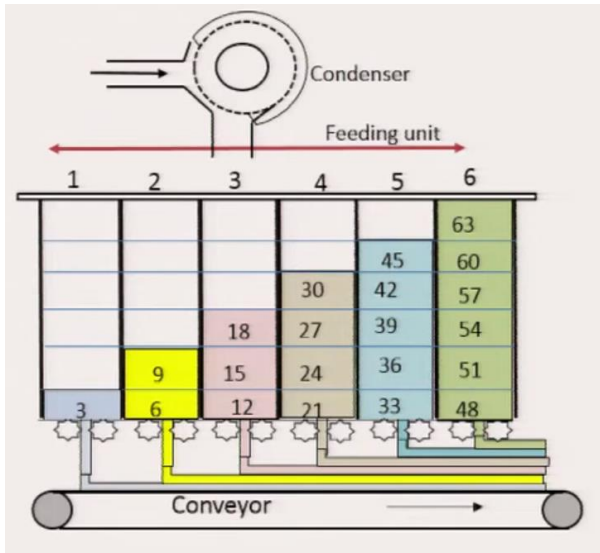
The compartments are filled up in a staggered configuration from 1st to last compartment

Blowroom Machines

Multimixer



1st cycle

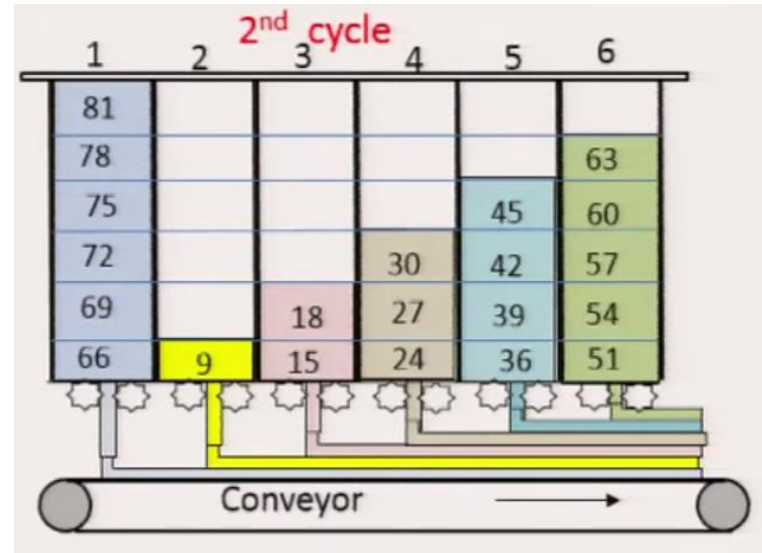


Blending delay time (BDT): 45 min

4th cycle:

Blending delay time (BDT): 72 min

2nd cycle

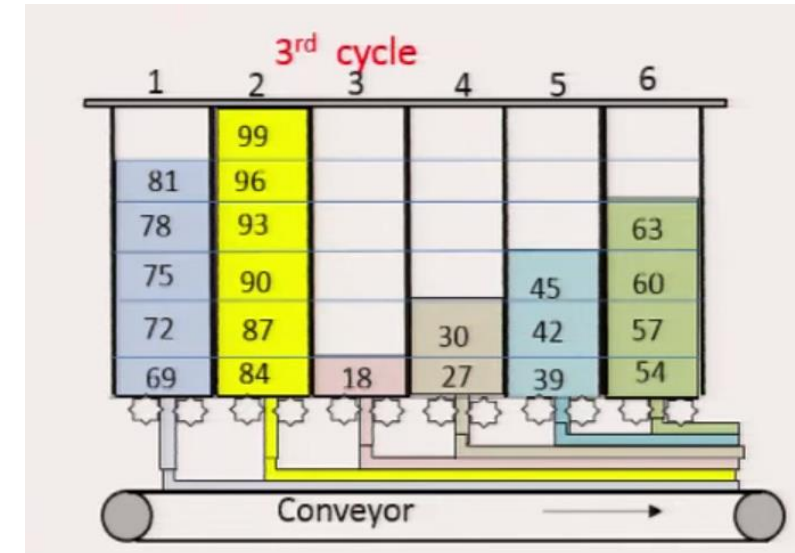


Blending delay time (BDT): 57 min

5th Cycle:

Blending delay time (BDT): 75 min

3rd cycle



Blending delay time (BDT): 66 min

6th cycle:

Blending delay time (BDT): 75 min

How BDT changes with feed cycle and number of compartments?

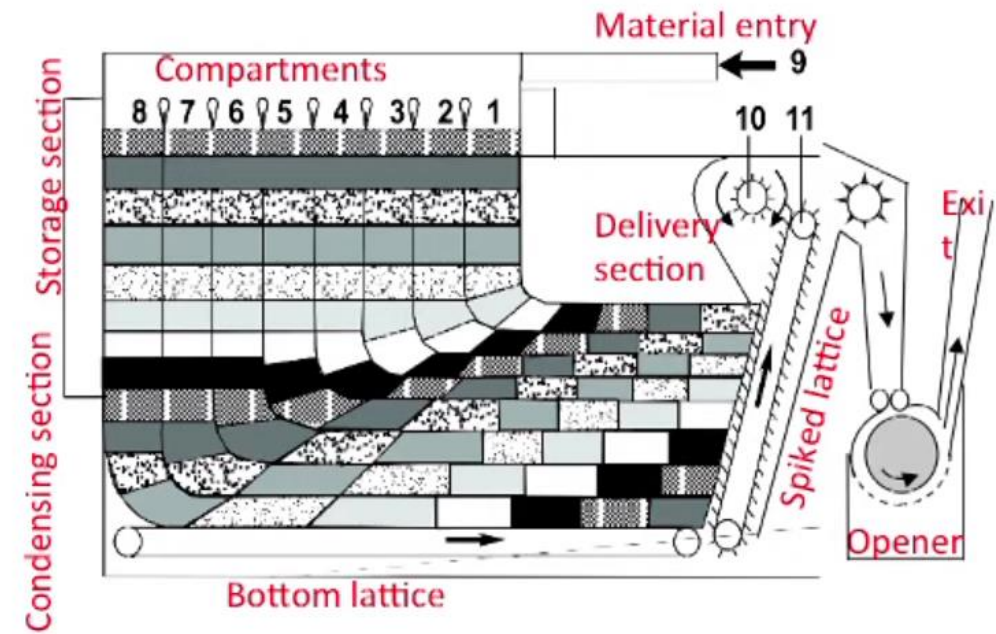
Blowroom Machines

Unimix (Rieter)

RIETER

B 76 UNImix

3-point mixing principle

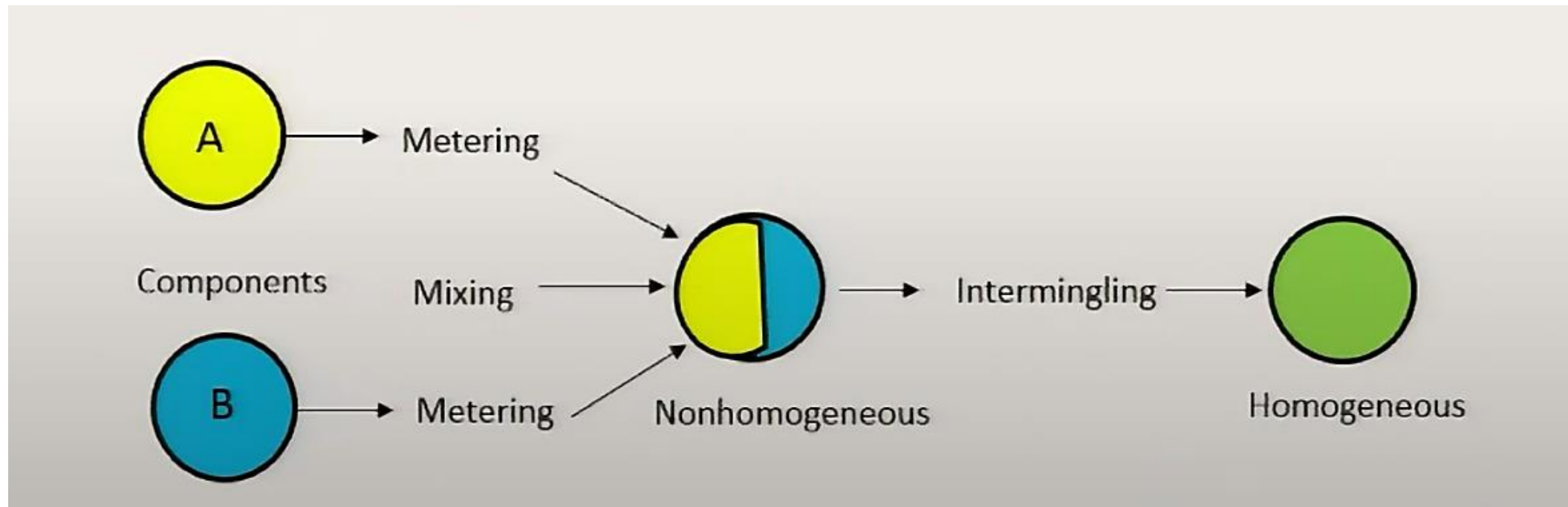


90° bend in the material flow produces a shift in the timing resulting in long term blending

Blowroom Machines



Blender

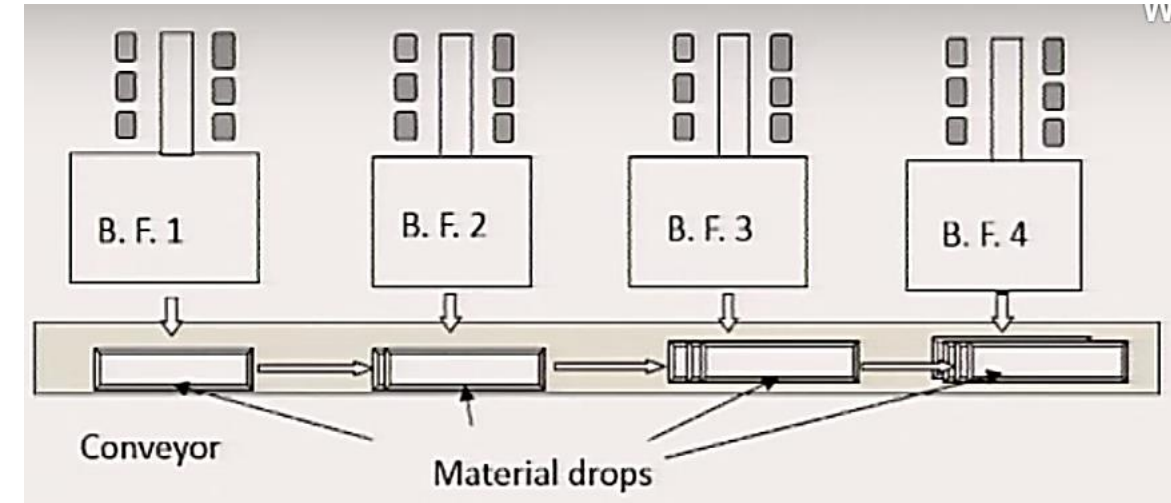
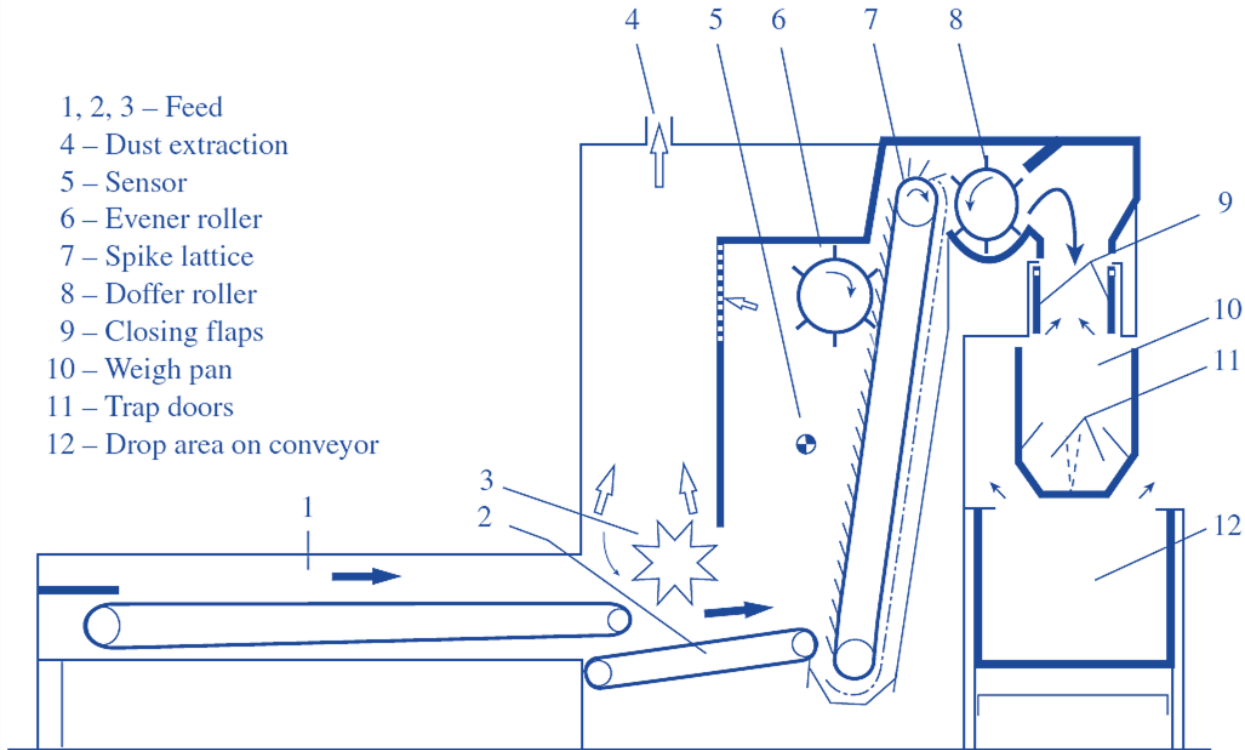


Metered amount of tufts are mixed together to maintain the blend ratio

Blowroom Machines



Blender

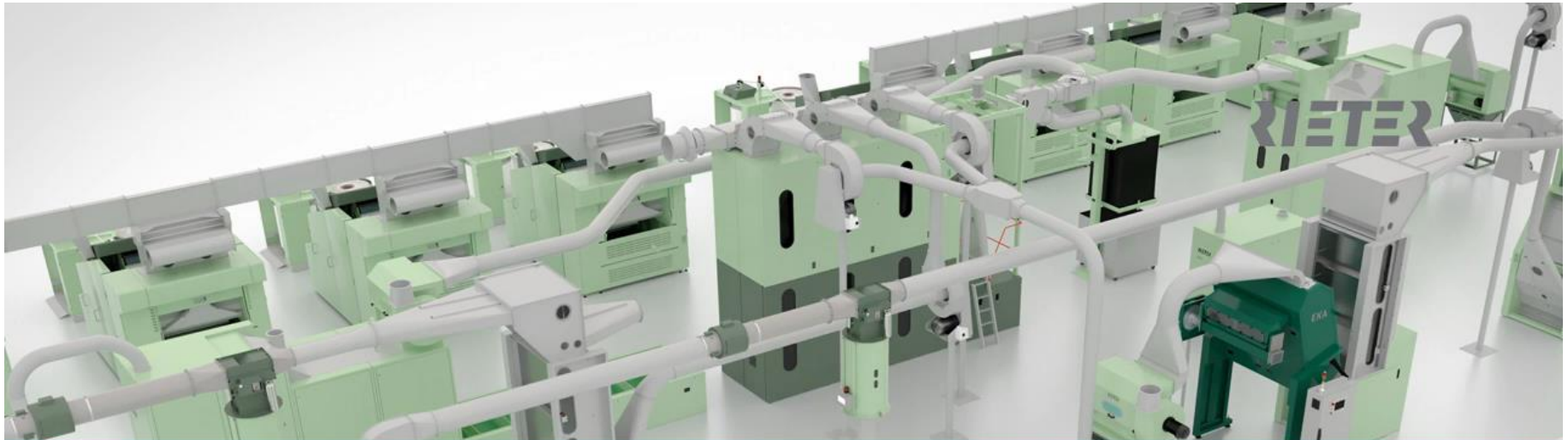


- ✓ A metering system is used to drop a measured quantity of material to the conveyor belt
- ✓ Materials from 3-4 blenders are dumped together in sandwich form to form the blend

Blowroom Machines



Blender



UNIBlend A 81

Economical and precisely metered blending for high-quality yarns

Blowroom Machines



Blender

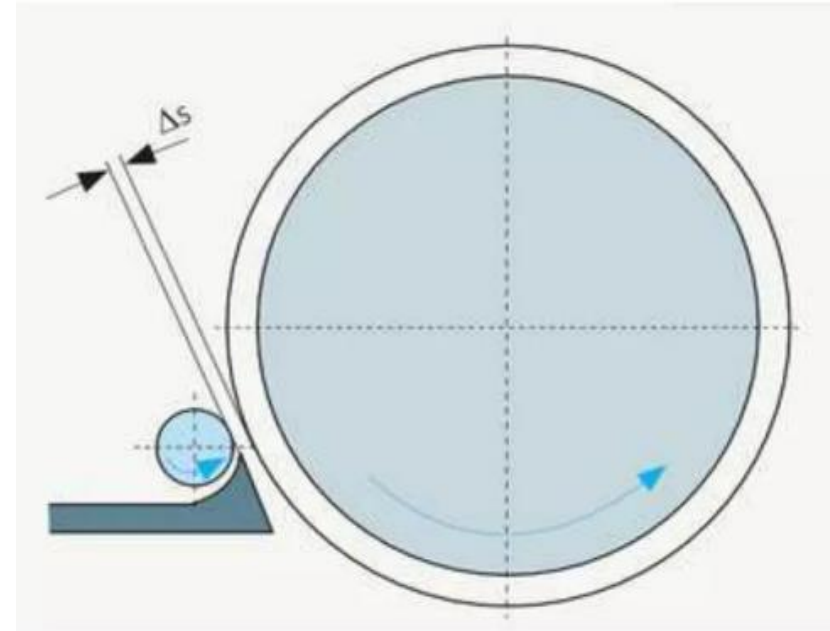


UNIBlend A 81

Parameters influencing waste level



- ✓ The amount of trash (%) in feed
- ✓ Speed of the opening device
- ✓ Setting between feed roller and line of action of beater
- ✓ Grid bar inclination and opening



Parameters influencing waste level

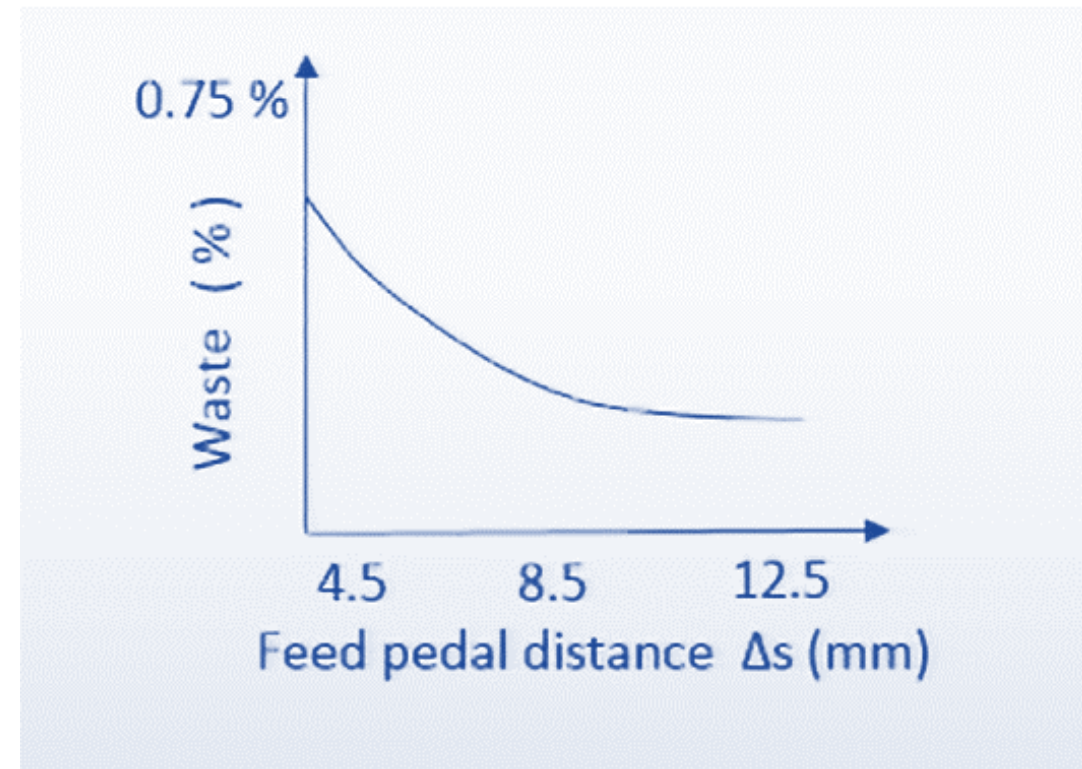


Effect of trash%



Waste % increases linearly with the trash%

Effect of feed pedal distance

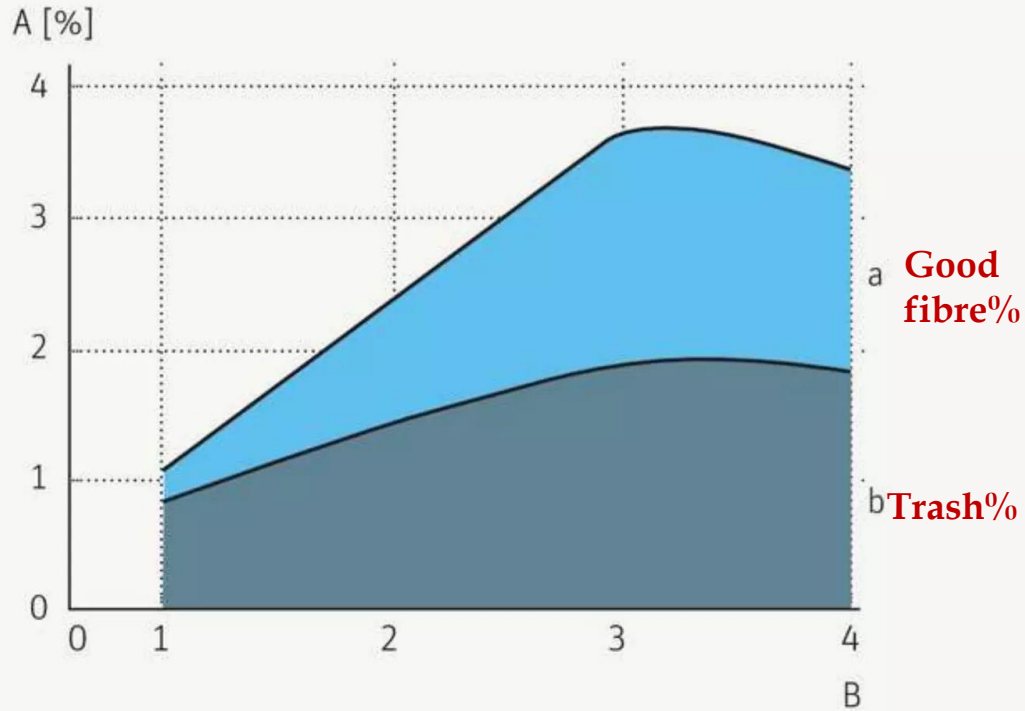


Waste % decreases with the increase in feed pedal distance

Parameters influencing waste level



Effect of grid bar opening

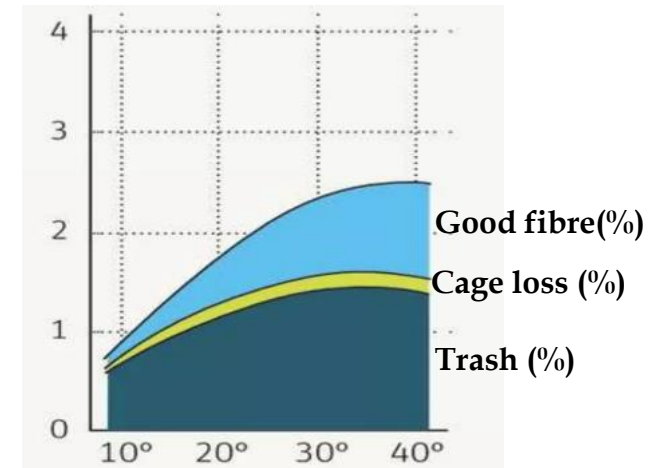


Grid bar opening

Effect of grid bar angle



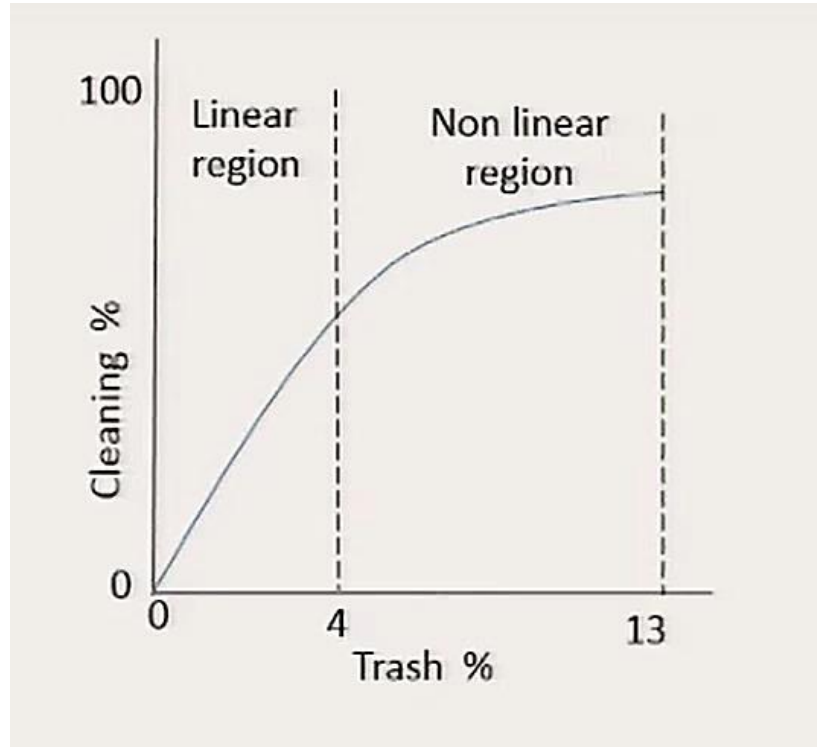
Higher beater speed



Parameters influencing waste level

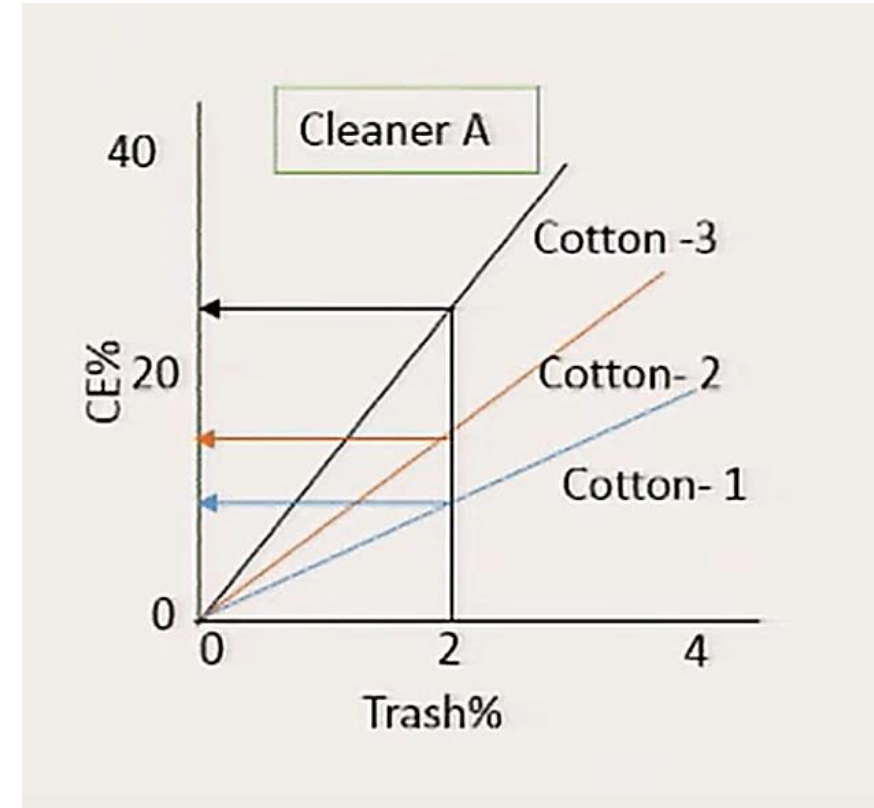


Effect of trash% on cleaning



Why non-linear after 4% trash?

Effect of fibre type on cleaning



Cleaning resistance of cotton

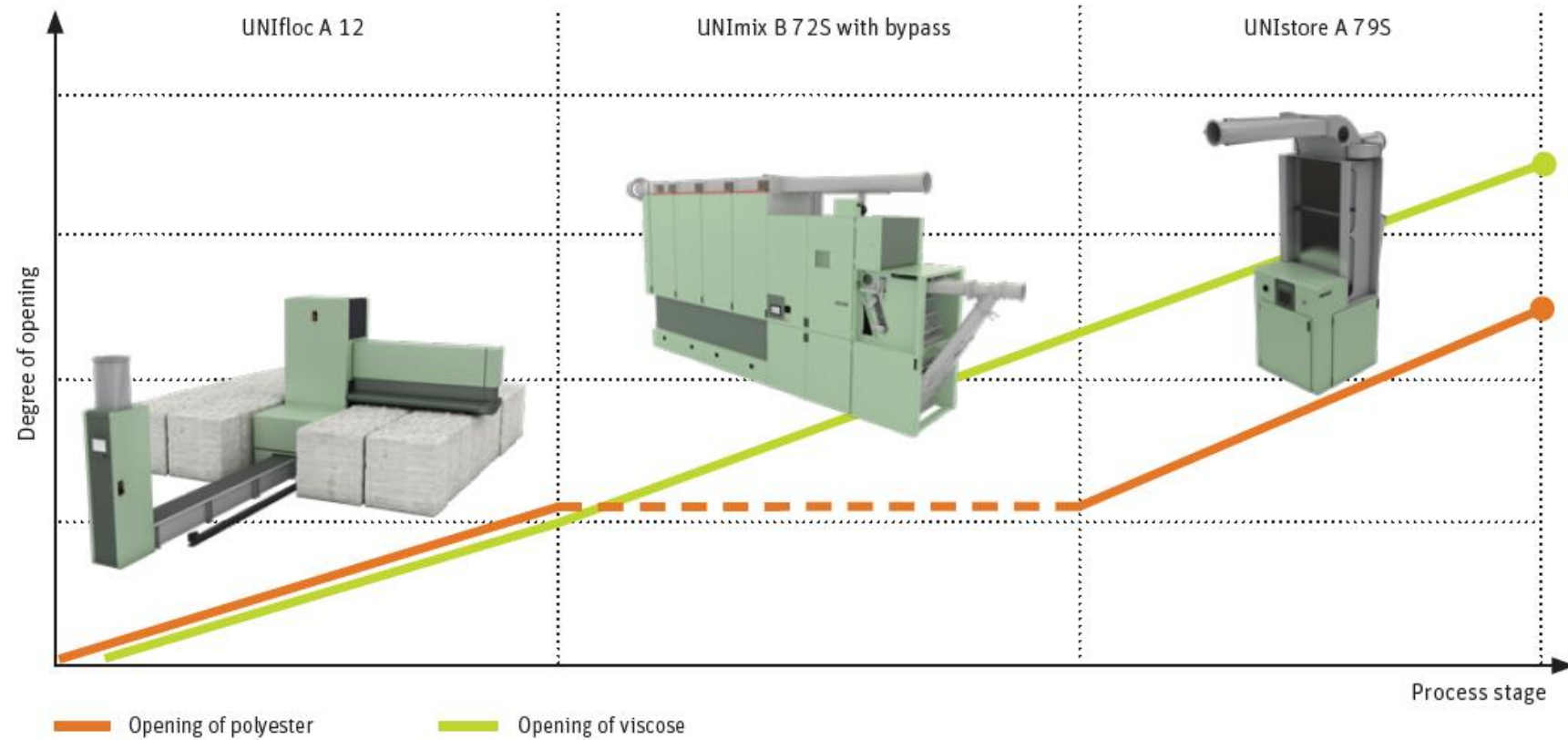
Parameters influencing waste level



Problem: In a blowroom line, a fine cleaner gives cleaning efficiency of 24% for trash content in the feed of 4.3%. The amount of waste collected under the cleaner is 2.8%. Calculate the trash and lint% in the waste.

Ans: Trash collected in waste: 40%
Lint collected in waste: 60%

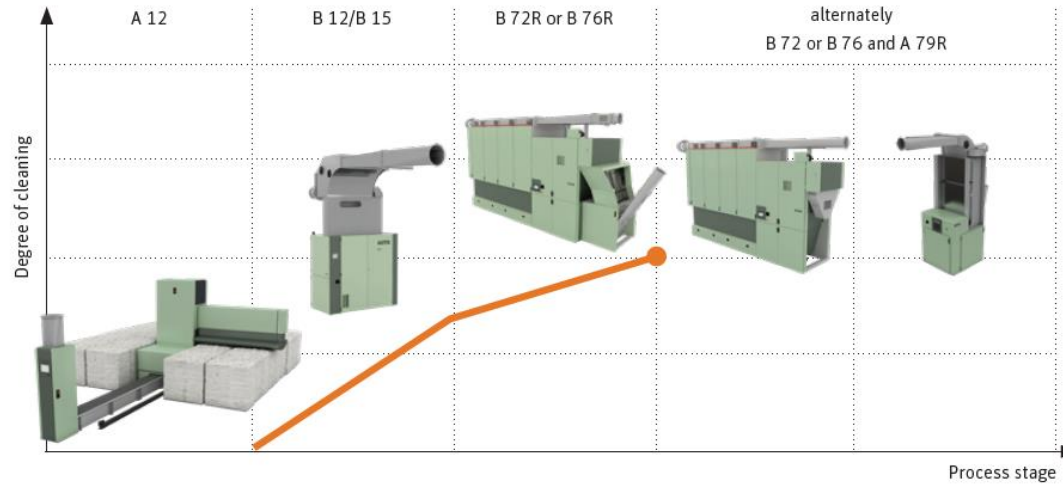
Cleaning of different fibre types



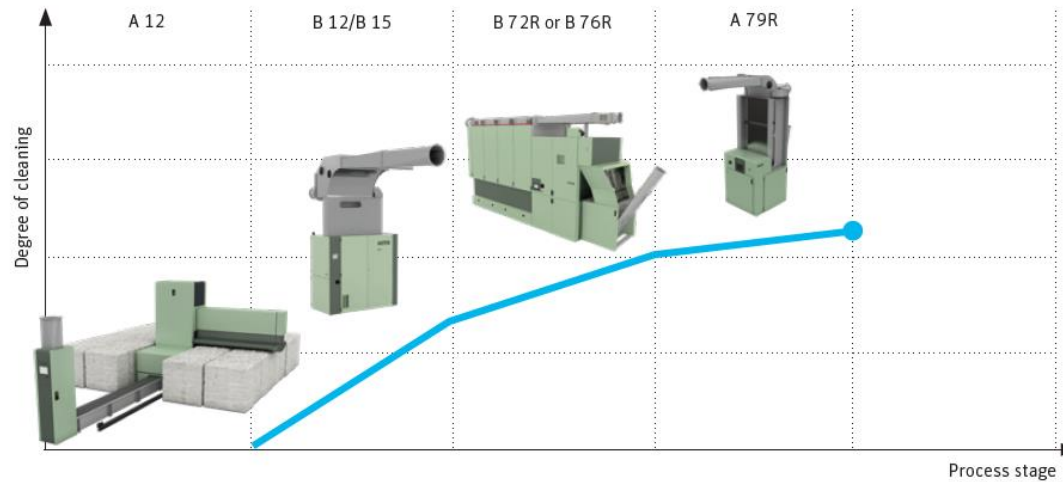
Cleaning of different fibre types



VARIOLine cleaning concept – low trash content



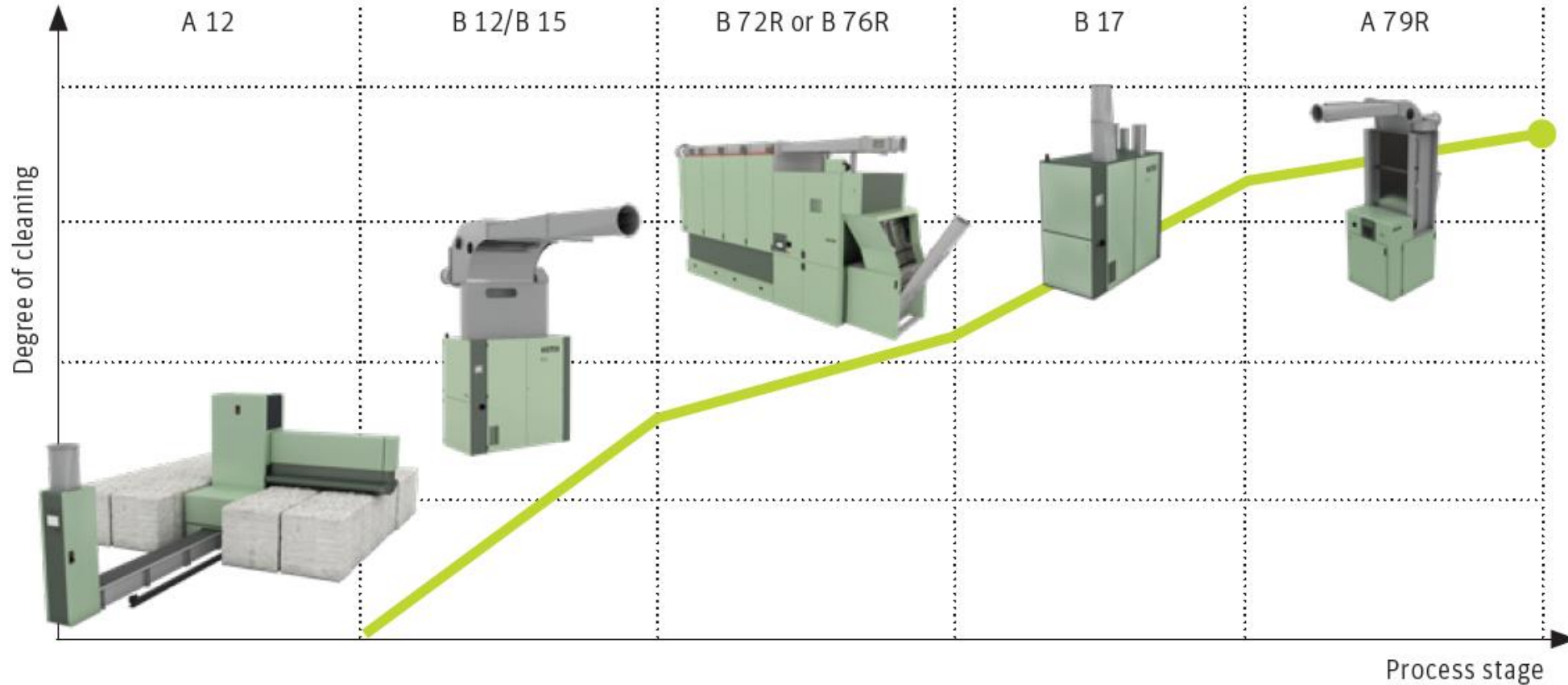
VARIOLine cleaning concept – medium trash content



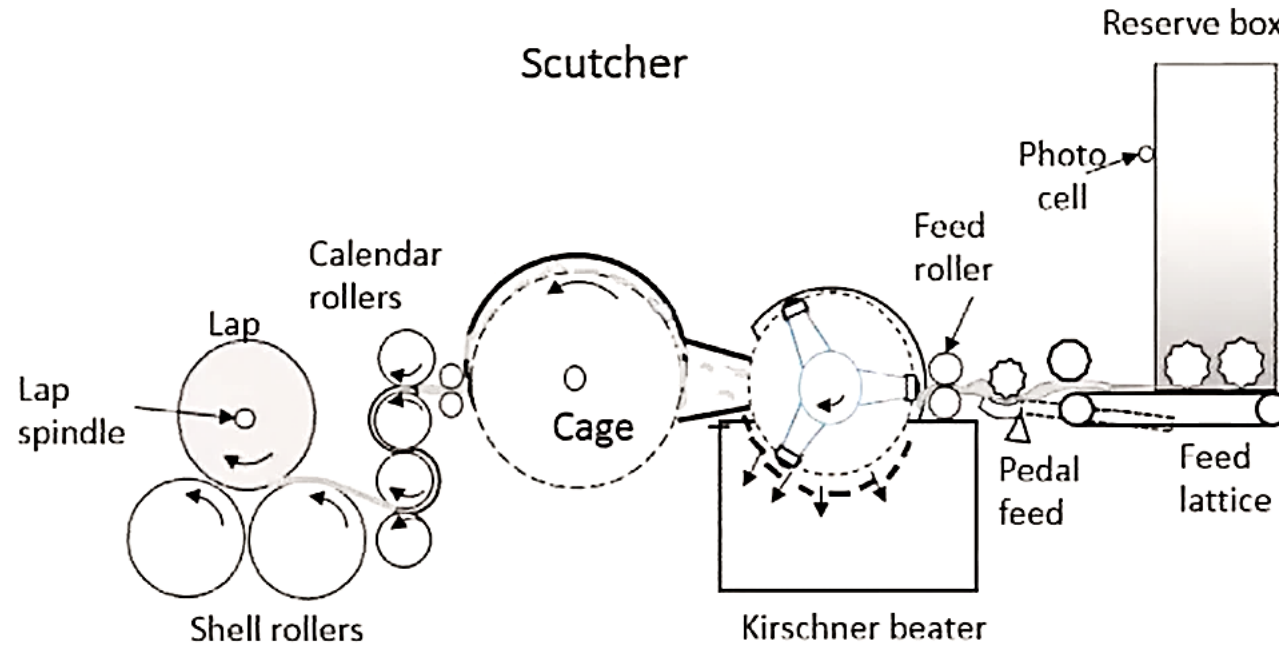
Cleaning of different fibre types



VARIOline cleaning concept – high trash content



Lap Formation



**No Scutcher in modern
blowroom line:
Flock Feed system**

- $Production(m) = delivery\ speed(m/min) \times duration(min)$

- $Production(Kg) = Delivery\ speed(m/min) \times duration(min) \times \frac{1}{1000} \times lap\ weight\ (g/m)$