

R.O. Industries. Klopman

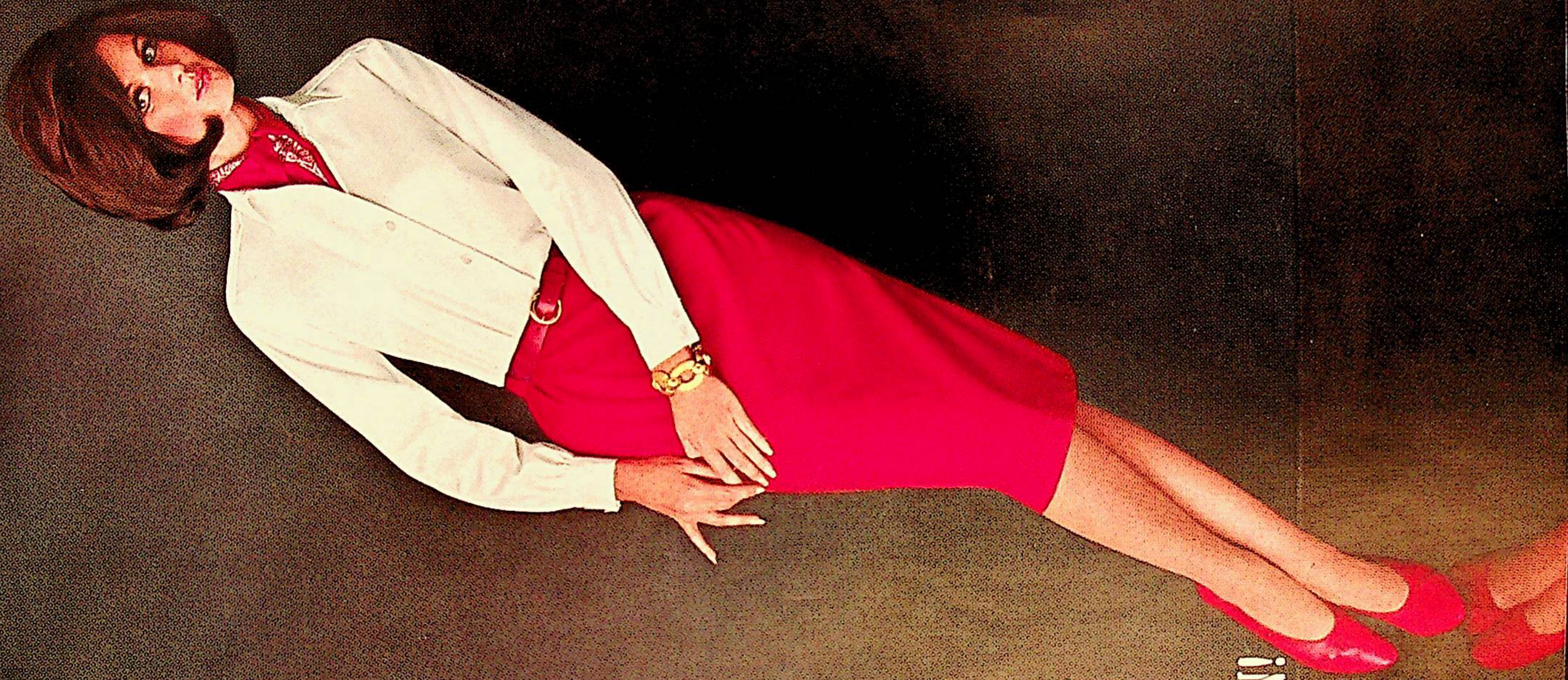
KLOPMAN MILLS, INC.

WEAVERS OF FINE FABRICS



ACCOPRESS®
GENUINE PRESSBOARD BINDER
CAT. NO. BF 2507 EMB

ACCO
CHICAGO,
LONDON,
OGDENSBURG, N.Y.
TORONTO,
MEXICO, D. F.



A MAN
YOU CAN
LEAN ON
THAT'S
KLOPMAN!

 REG. TM DUPONT



OPENING

This is the first manufacturing process. Here we have two lines of opening, one for synthetic fibers and one for natural fibers.

Opening is the process of tearing apart the compressed and matted fiber until it is loosened and separated into small tufts of fiber. In this opened state it is then fed to the next process.



Dacron Raw Stock



Cotton Raw Stock



PICKING

Picking is a process of cleaning and forming the fiber into a continuous sheet. The product of the picker is a "lap" of uniform weight, 40 or 45 inches wide, made up of small tufts of fiber held together by compression.



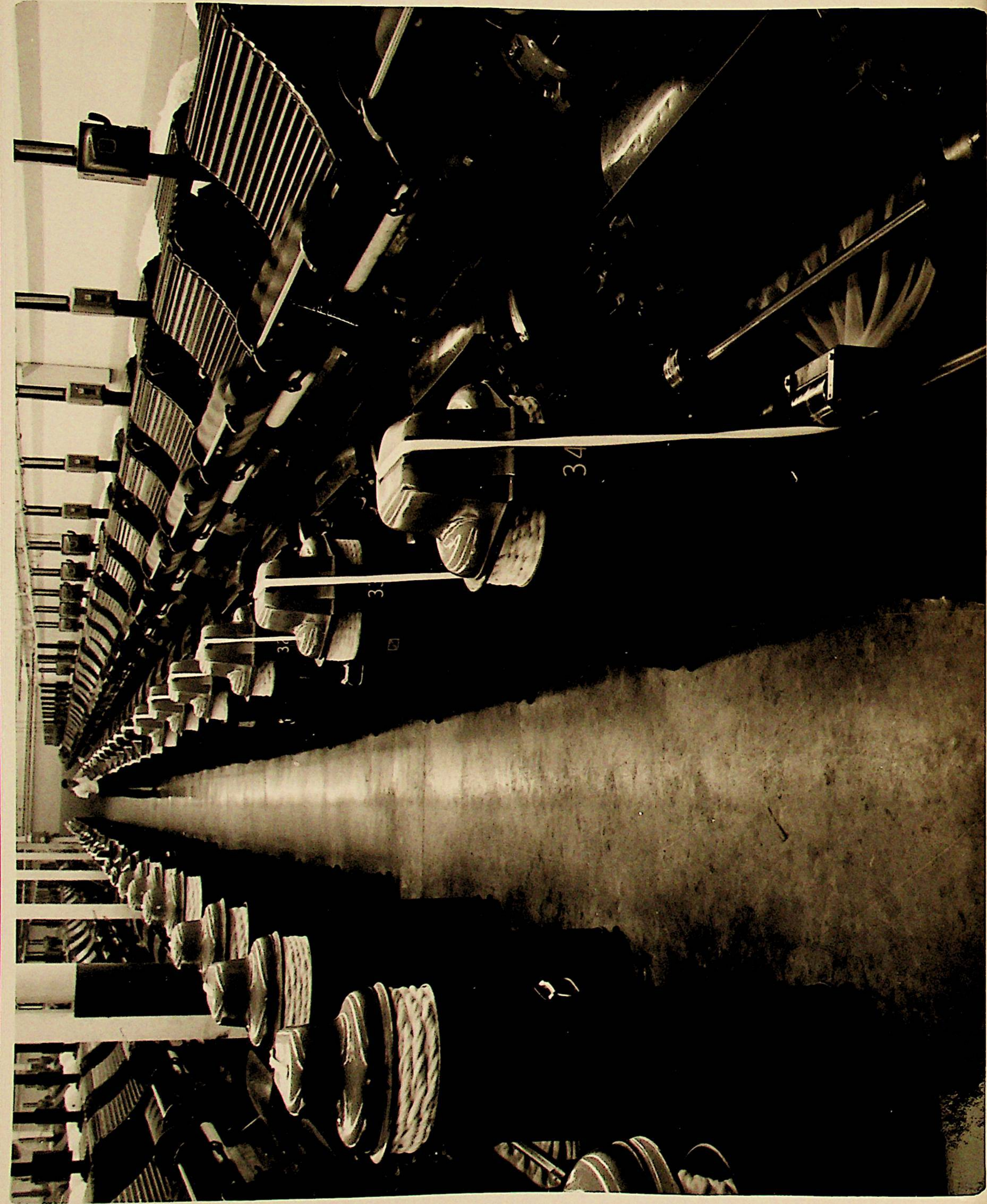
Dacron Stock



Cotton Stock



Trash Removed from Cotton
For Quality Purposes



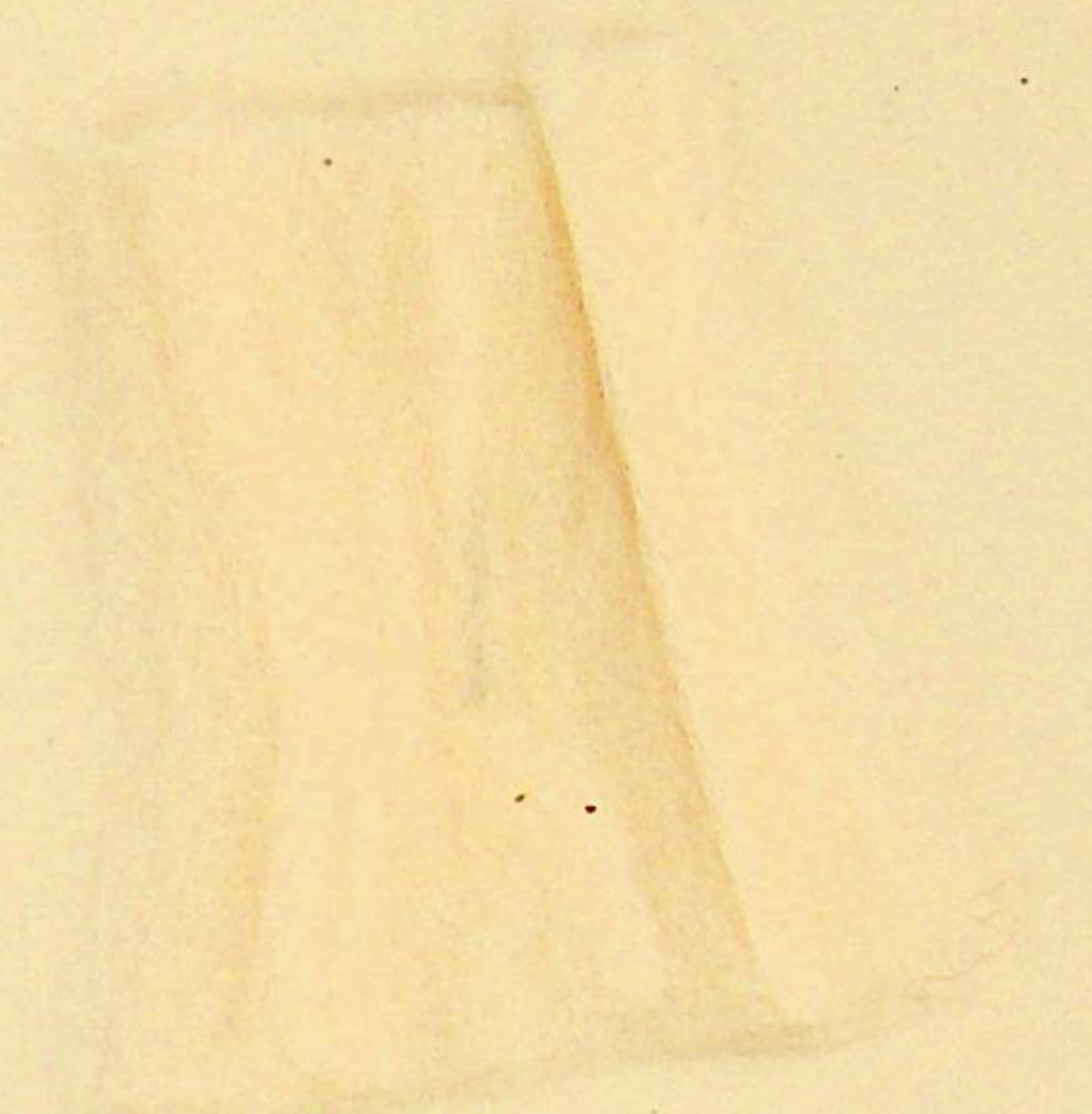
CARDING

In this process the "lap" from the picker is placed behind the "card" and fed into a revolving cylinder covered with fine metal teeth. The "card" disentangles the fibers, completes the cleaning job, removes the very short fiber and pulls the partially straightened fibers back together through a coiler head producing a "silver".

The word card is derived from the Latin "carduus" or "cardus" meaning a thistle. It is believed that ancient men first straightened out fibers by combing through thistles.



Dacron Stock

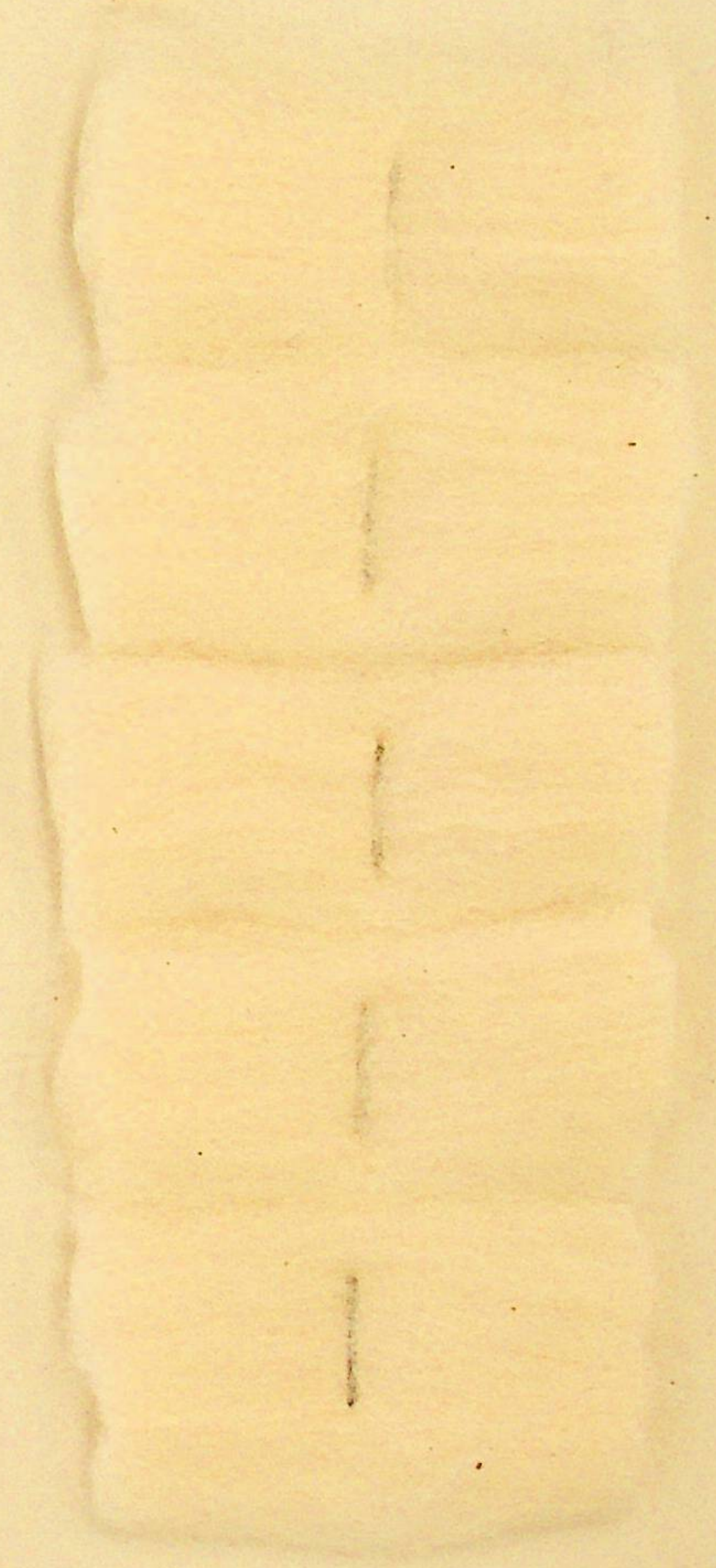


Cotton Stock

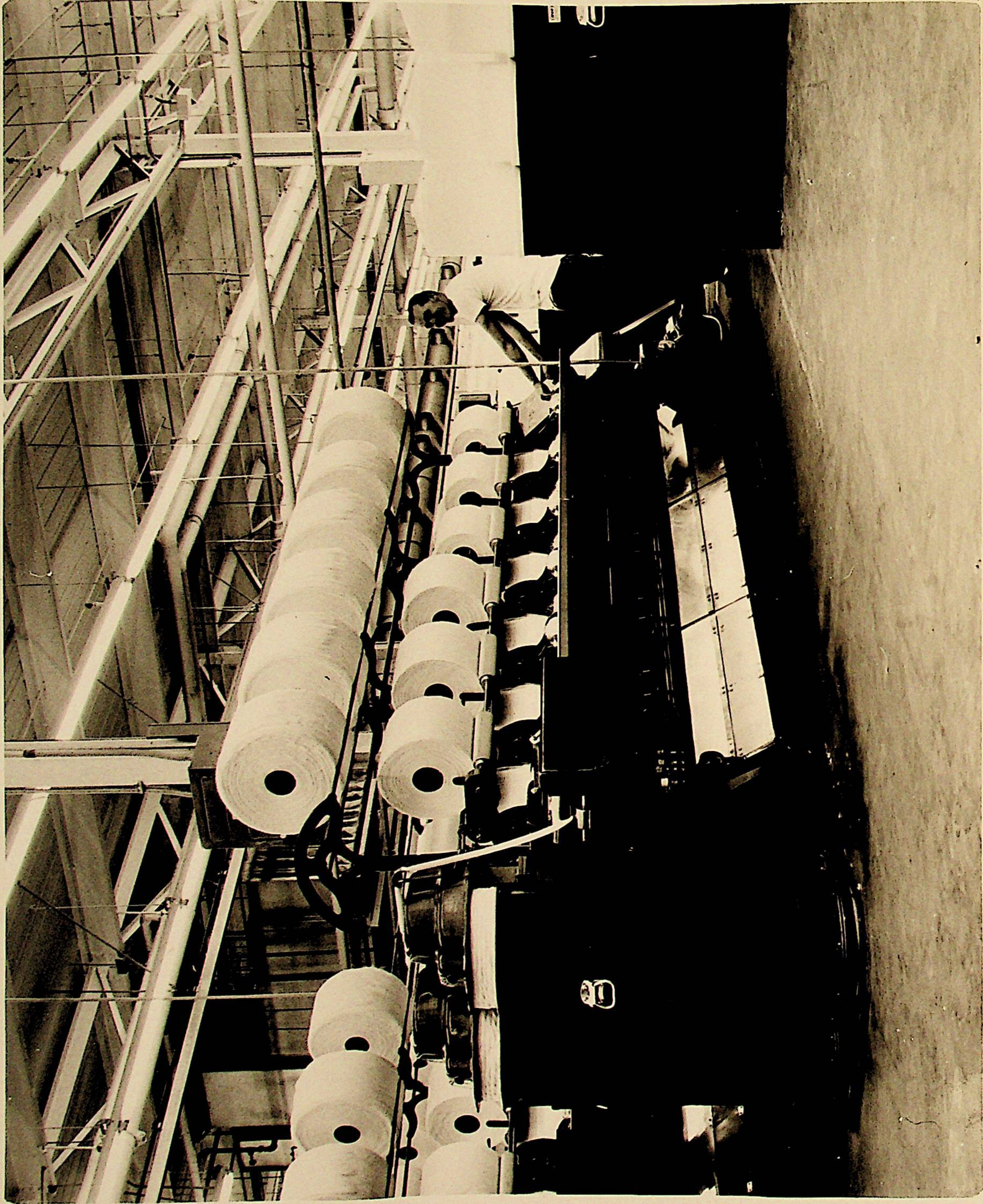


LAP WINDER

This is a lap winder process primarily for placing the desired number of ends on a 10" lap spool which is used strictly for preparatory process of comber laps.



Cotton Stock



COMBING

The object of the comber is to remove short fibers from the cotton, take out any neps or dirt remaining and to straighten the fibers so as to make them parallel to each other. The removal of the short fibers and the excellent straightening of the long fibers occurring in this operation adds strength and quality to the yarns and fabrics.

100% Cotton Stock

Short Fibers Removed
For Quality Purposes



DRAWING

"Drawing" is the process of progressively pulling or sliding fibers by each other which causes a reduction in the size of the strand but does not break it apart. This action is obtained by using several pairs of rollers running at different speeds. This drawing serves two purposes. First it straightens the fibers within the mass being treated; and second, it reduces the size of the strand.



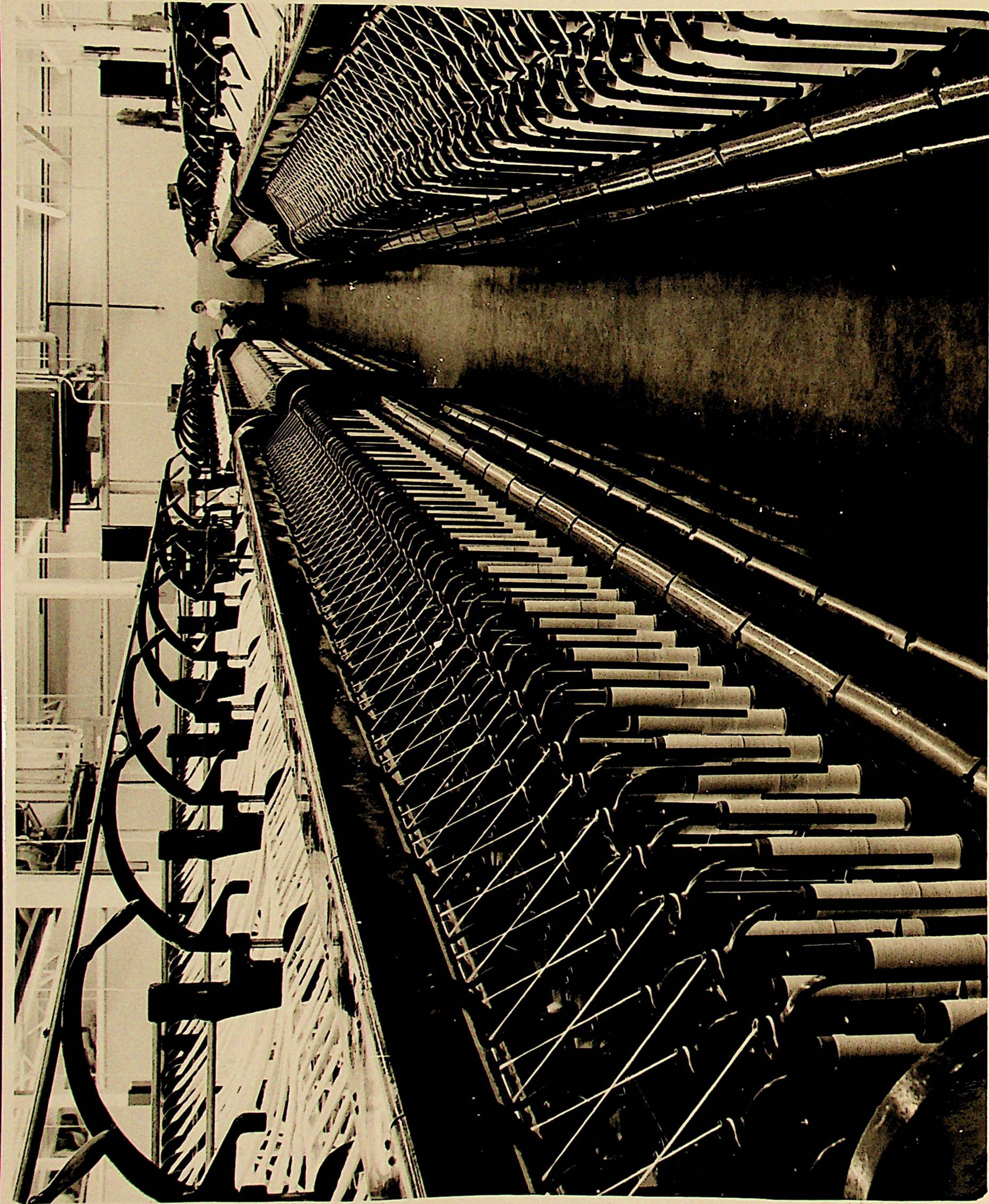
100 Dacron Stock



100% Cotton Stock



65% Dacron 35% Cotton

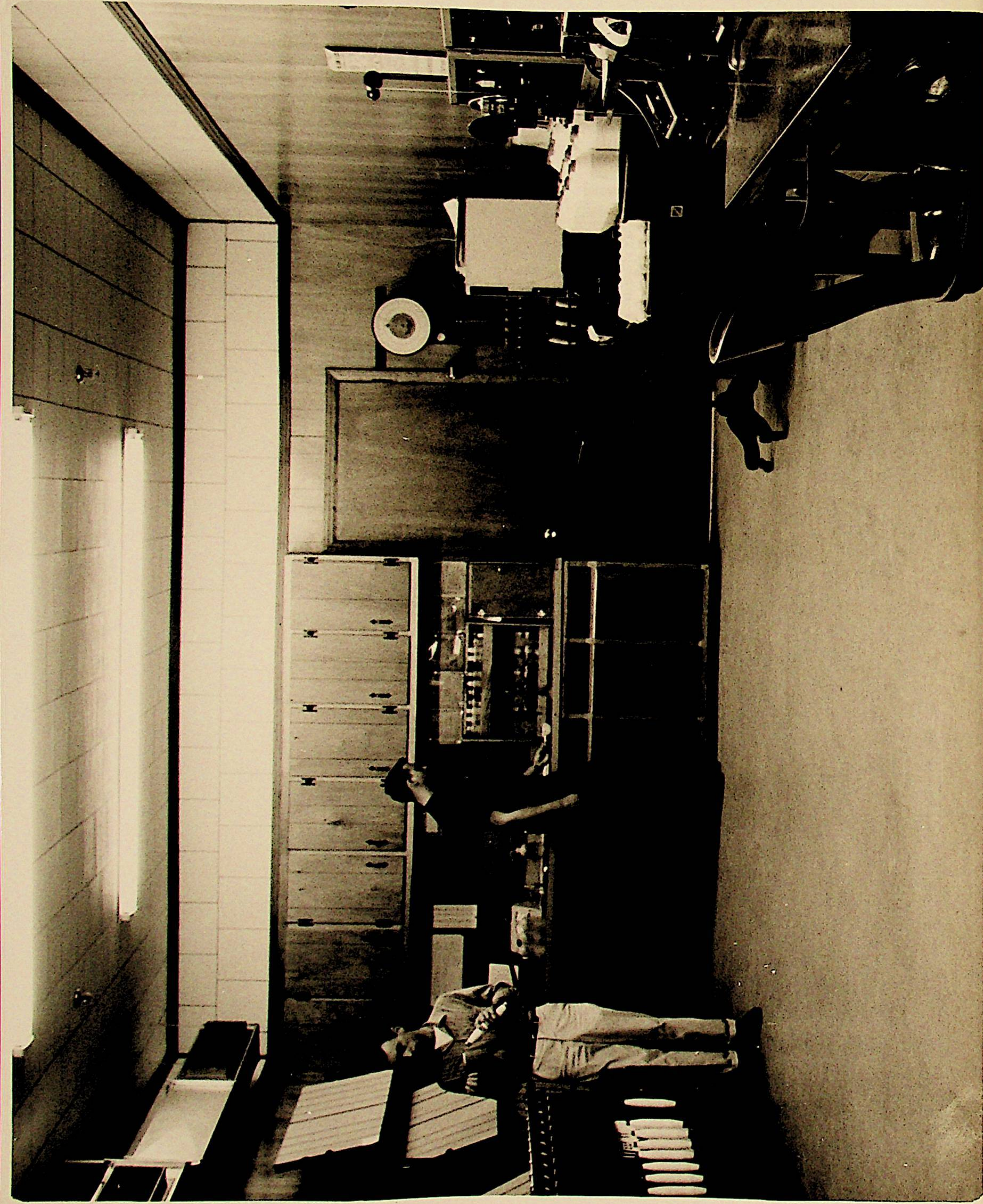


ROVING (FLY FRAME)

This process is used to reduce the drawn sliver to a suitable size for spinning. In addition to this, the operation also inserts a slight amount of twist to give the roving the required strength and puts the strand in a special type of package to facilitate handling in subsequent operations.



65% Dacron 35% Cotton



IAB

Into this completely air conditioned room comes test samples of the product from each process, to be checked and rechecked, insuring for you, our customer, a fabric of the highest uniform quality. The equipment used here is the most modern available. Our mill management utilizes the information supplied by the Laboratory to work continually to improve the quality of our product.

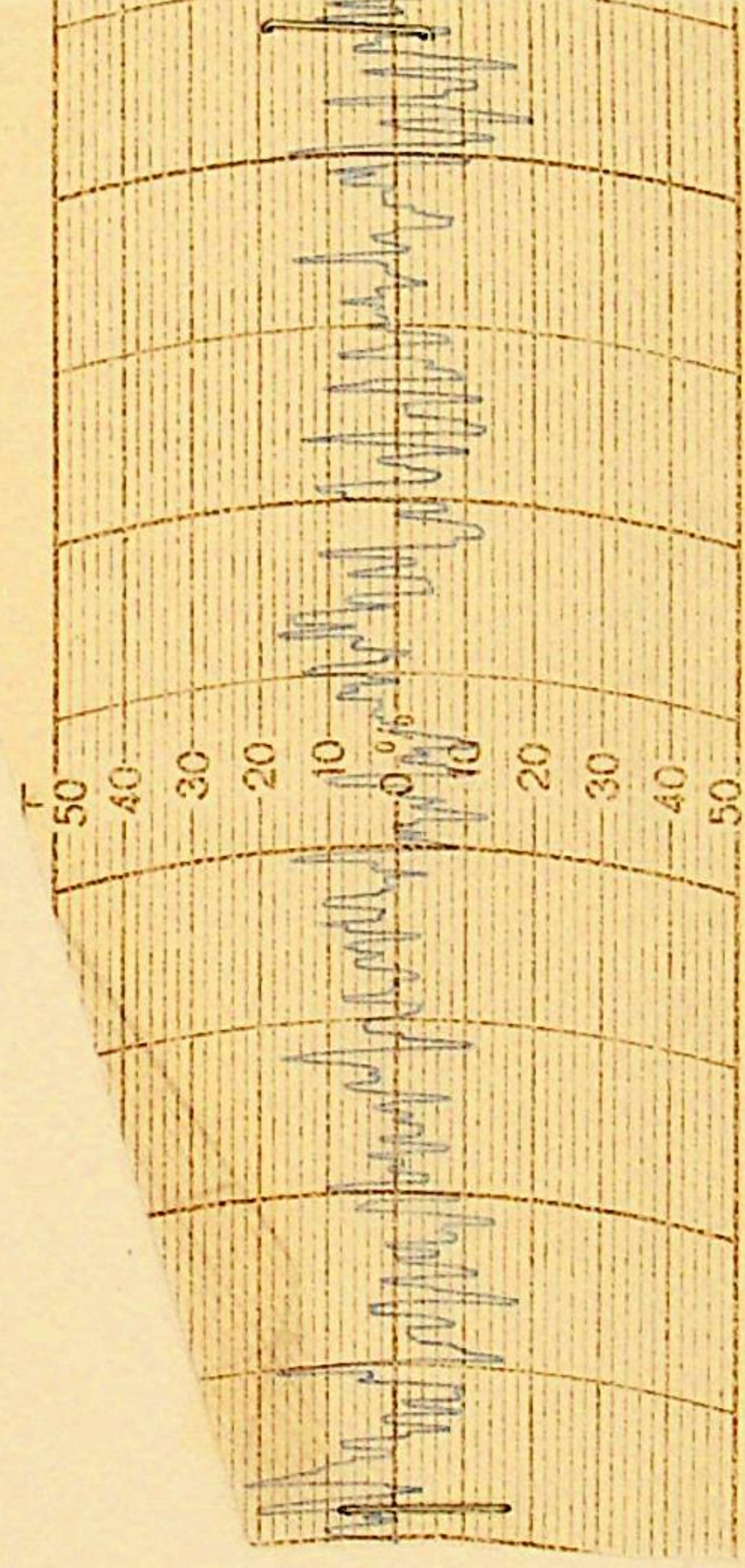
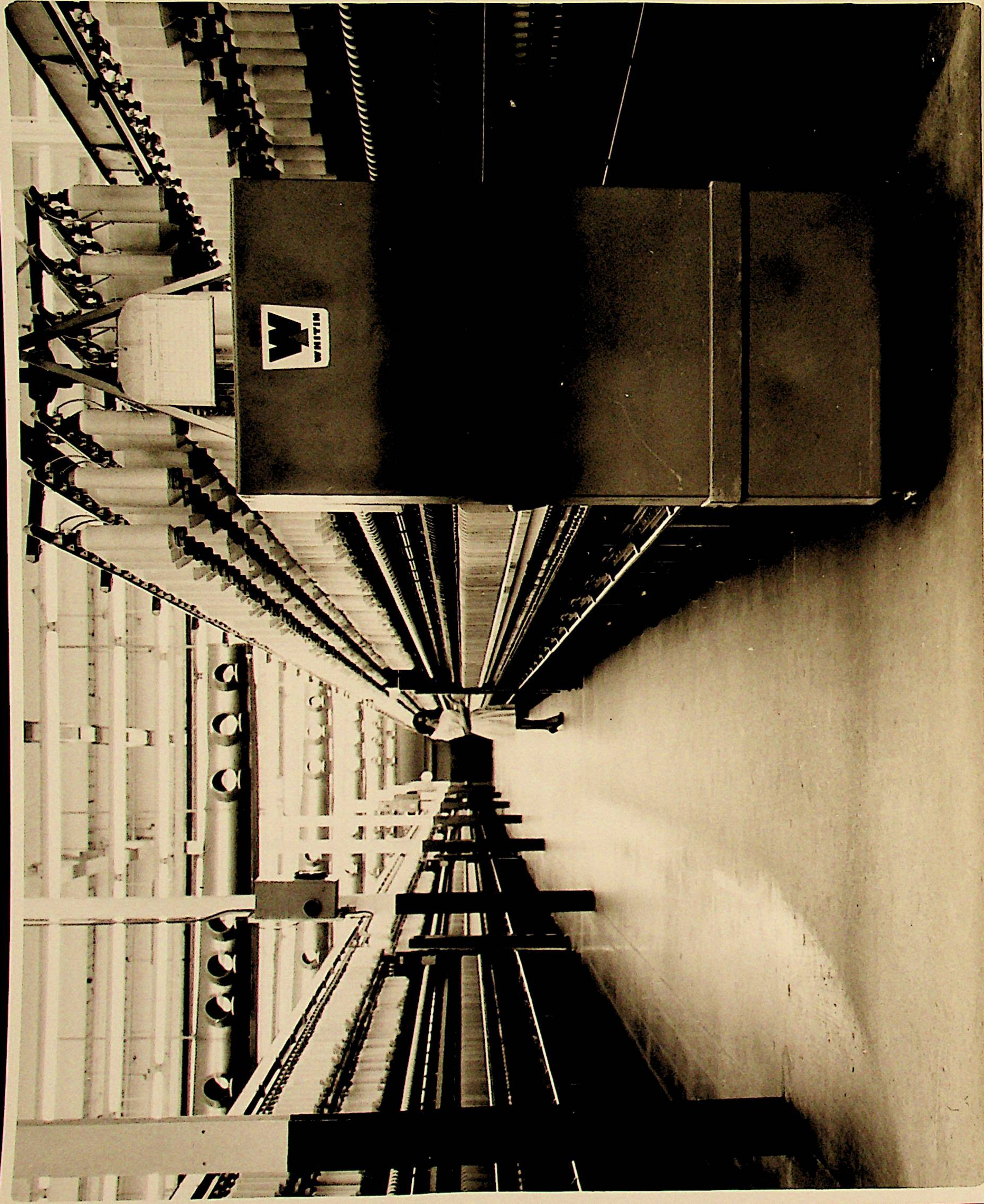


Chart from electronic equipment that evaluates
yarn quality

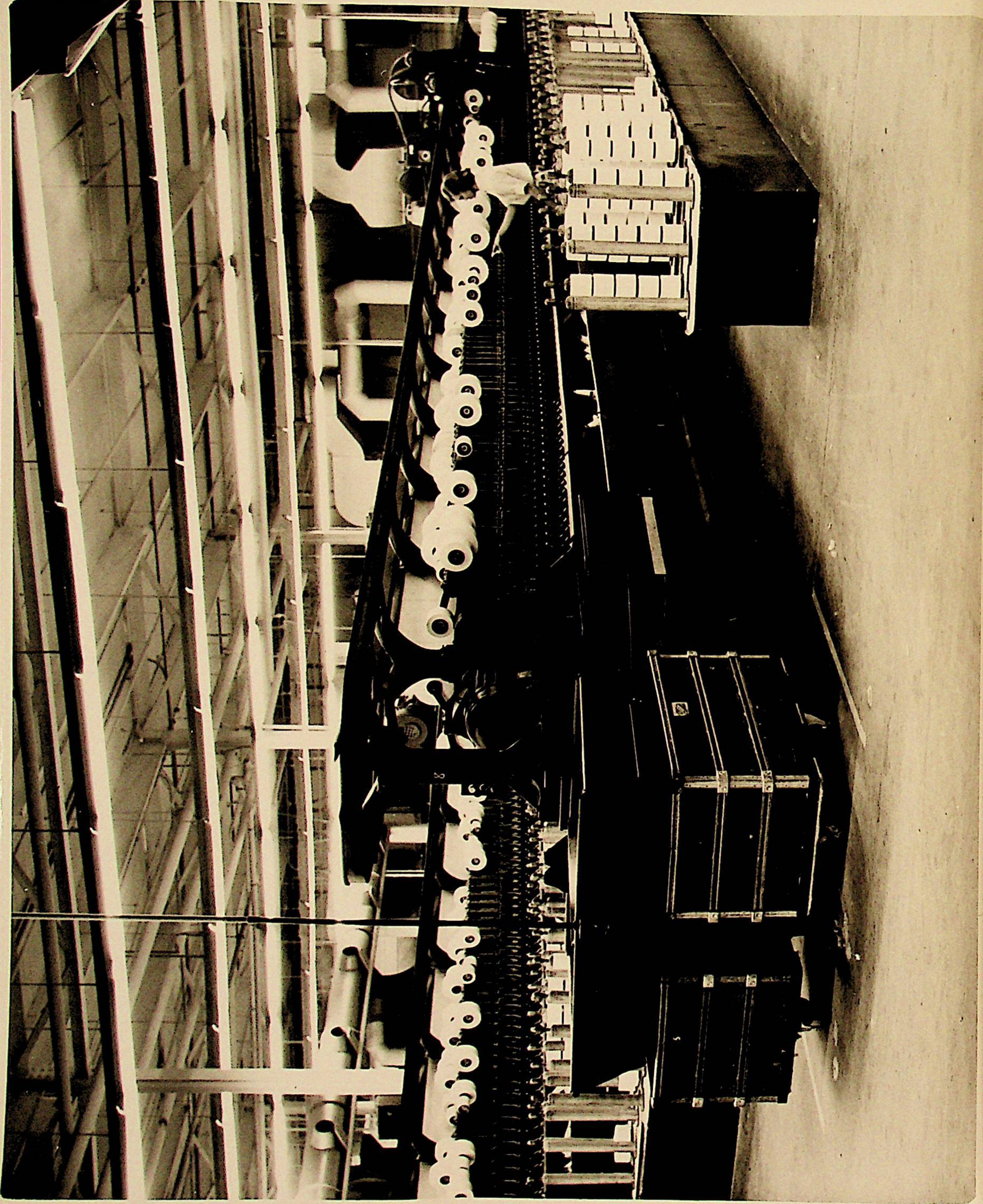


SPINNING

The purpose of this operation is to reduce the "roving" to the required size of single "yarn" and to insert a suitable amount of twist so that the yarn may be used for "warp" or "filling" in the fabric.



65% Dacron 35% Cotton 50/1 Count

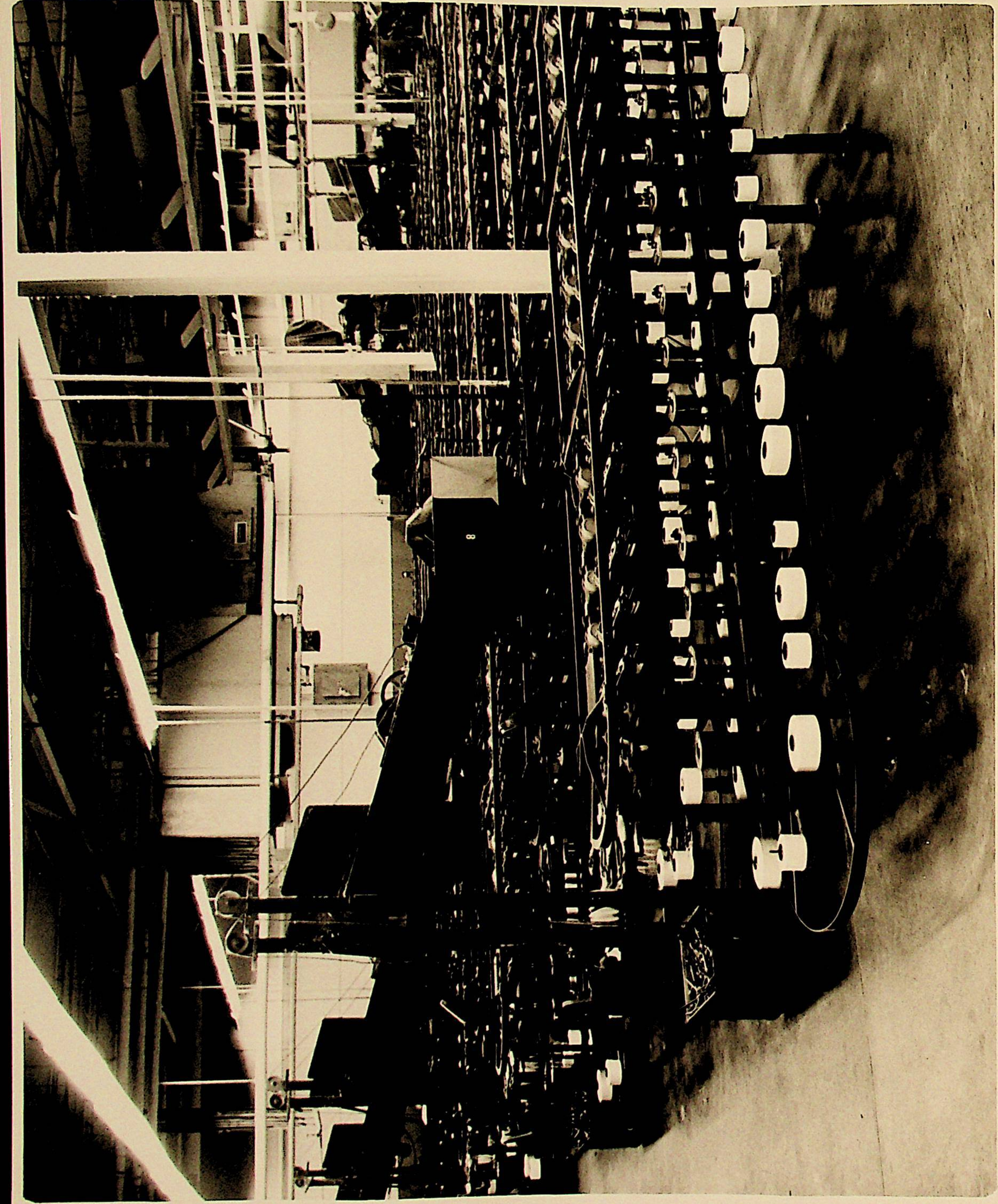


'SPOOLING

In this operation the bobbins from the spinning frame are re wound to a larger package. The automatic machinery inspects and removes yarn defects (slubs and gouts) so as to improve the yarn quality.



65% Dacron 35% Cotton 50/1 Count

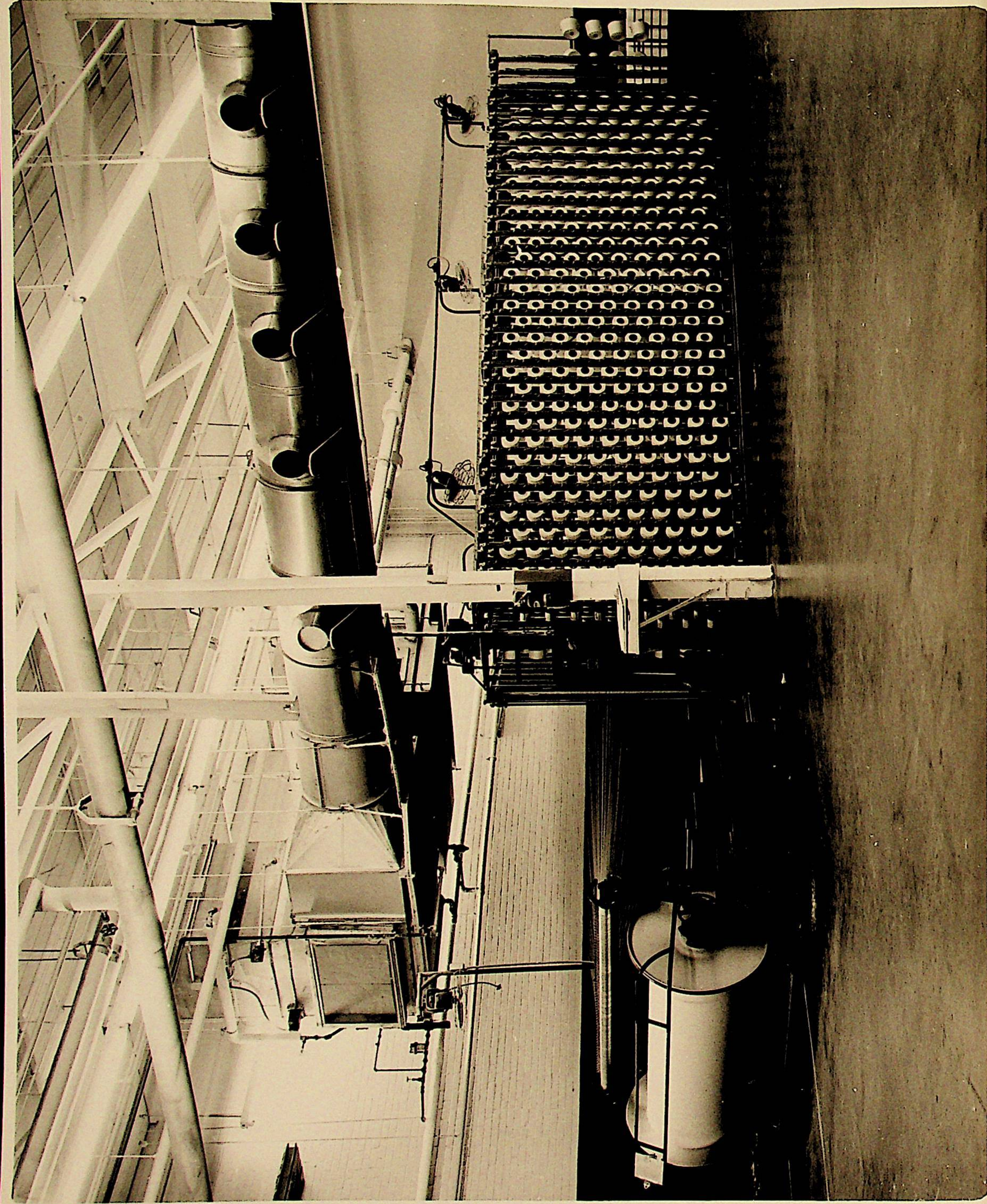


FILLING WINDING

This operation transfers the yarn from a large package to a "quill". The quill is a specially designed bobbin that fits into the shuttle and passes between the warp strands to form the cloth in the weaving operation.



65% Dacron 35% Cotton 50/1 Count



WARPING

The object of warping is to transfer yarn from spools to a beam. The required number of spools are placed in a creel and wound onto a beam under uniform tension. These beams are then placed behind the slasher.



65% Dacron 35% Cotton 50/1 Count

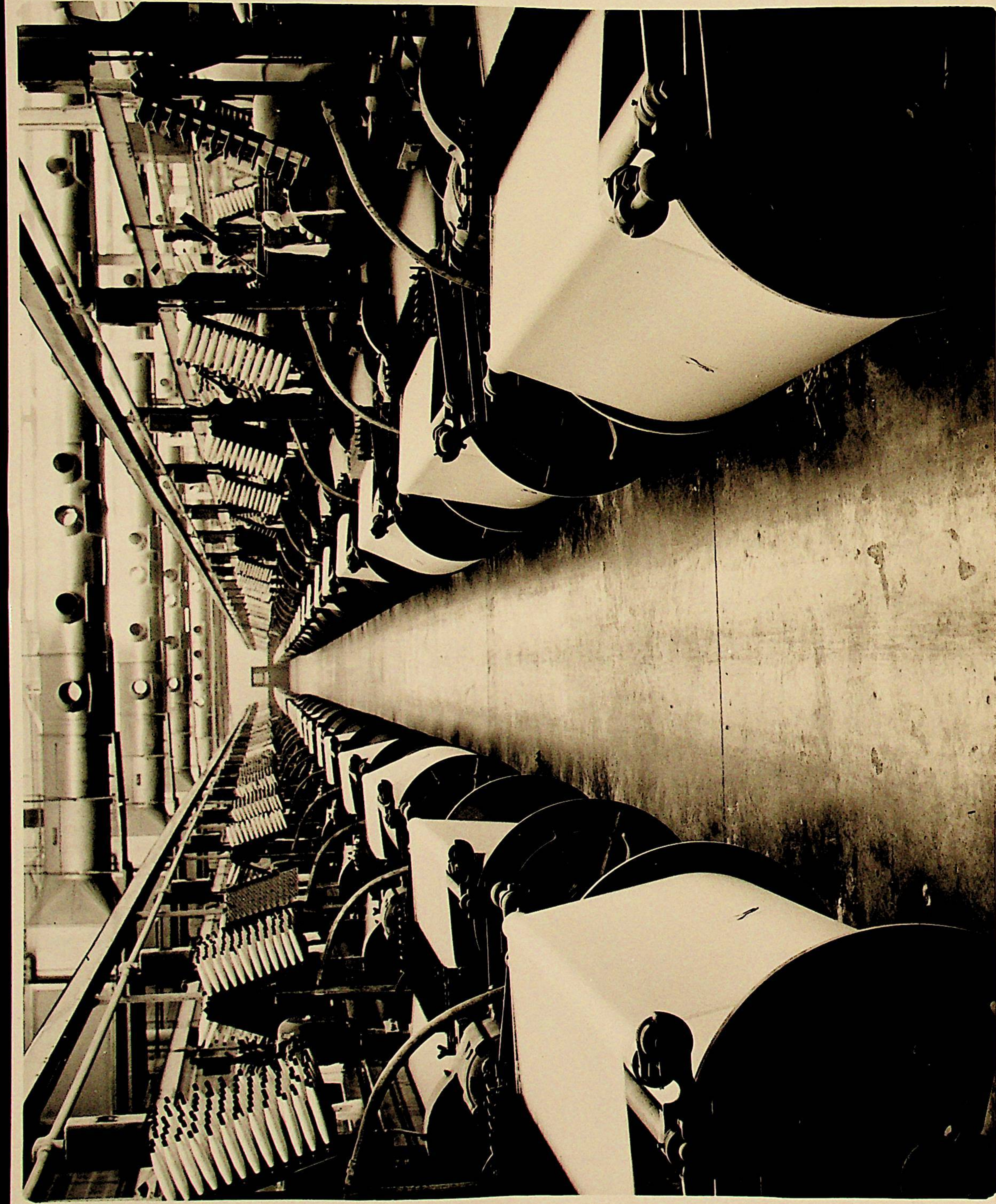


SLASHING

The slashing operation consists of coating the warp yarns with a smooth, tough film to prevent excessive warp breakage and insure maximum protection while the yarn is weaving. The material used to form this film around the individual strands of warp yarn is called "sizer".

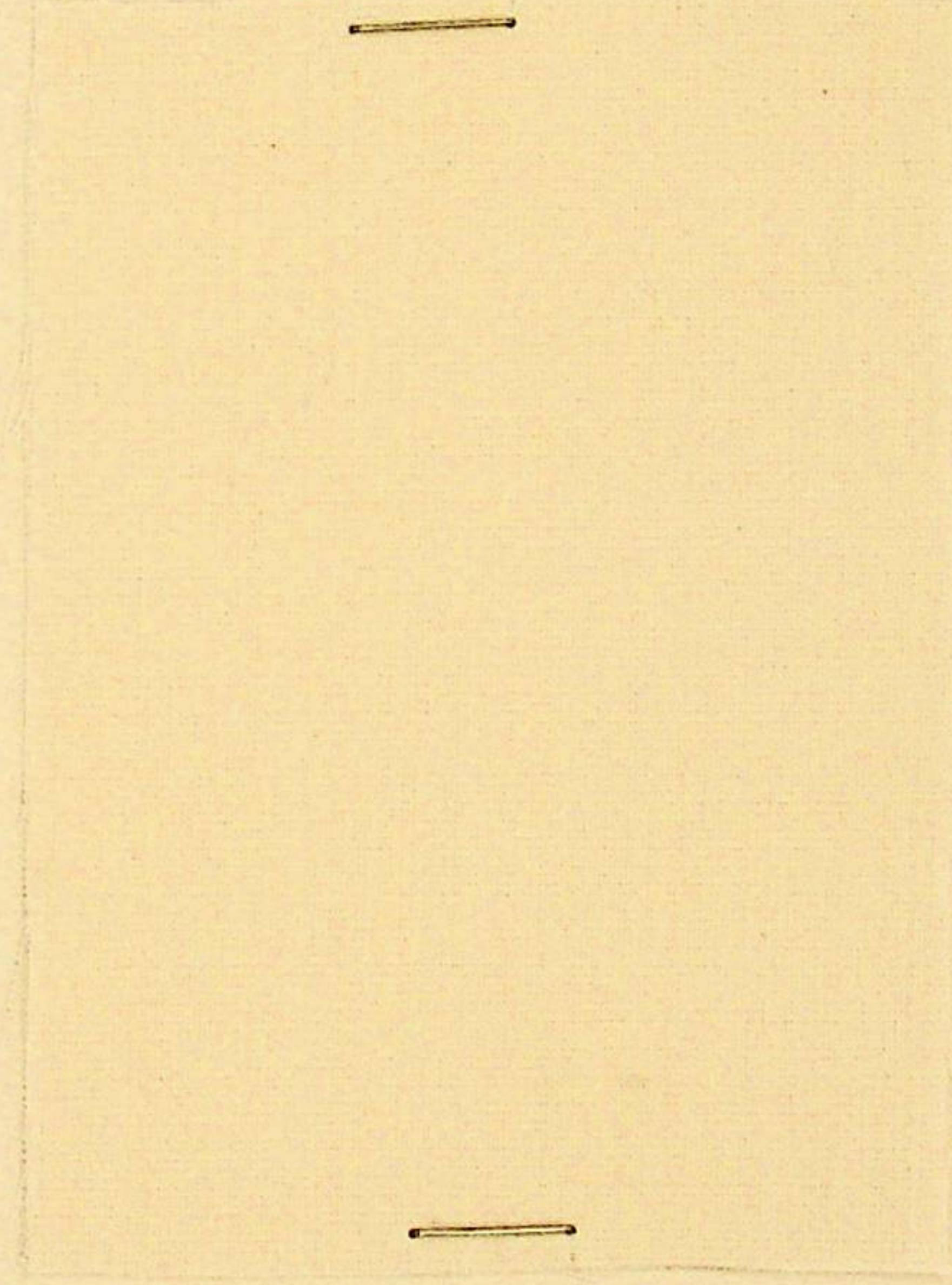


65% Dacron 35% Cotton 50/1 Count



WEAVING

In this operation the warp and filling yarns come together and are interlaced to form a fabric.



65% Dacron 35% Cotton



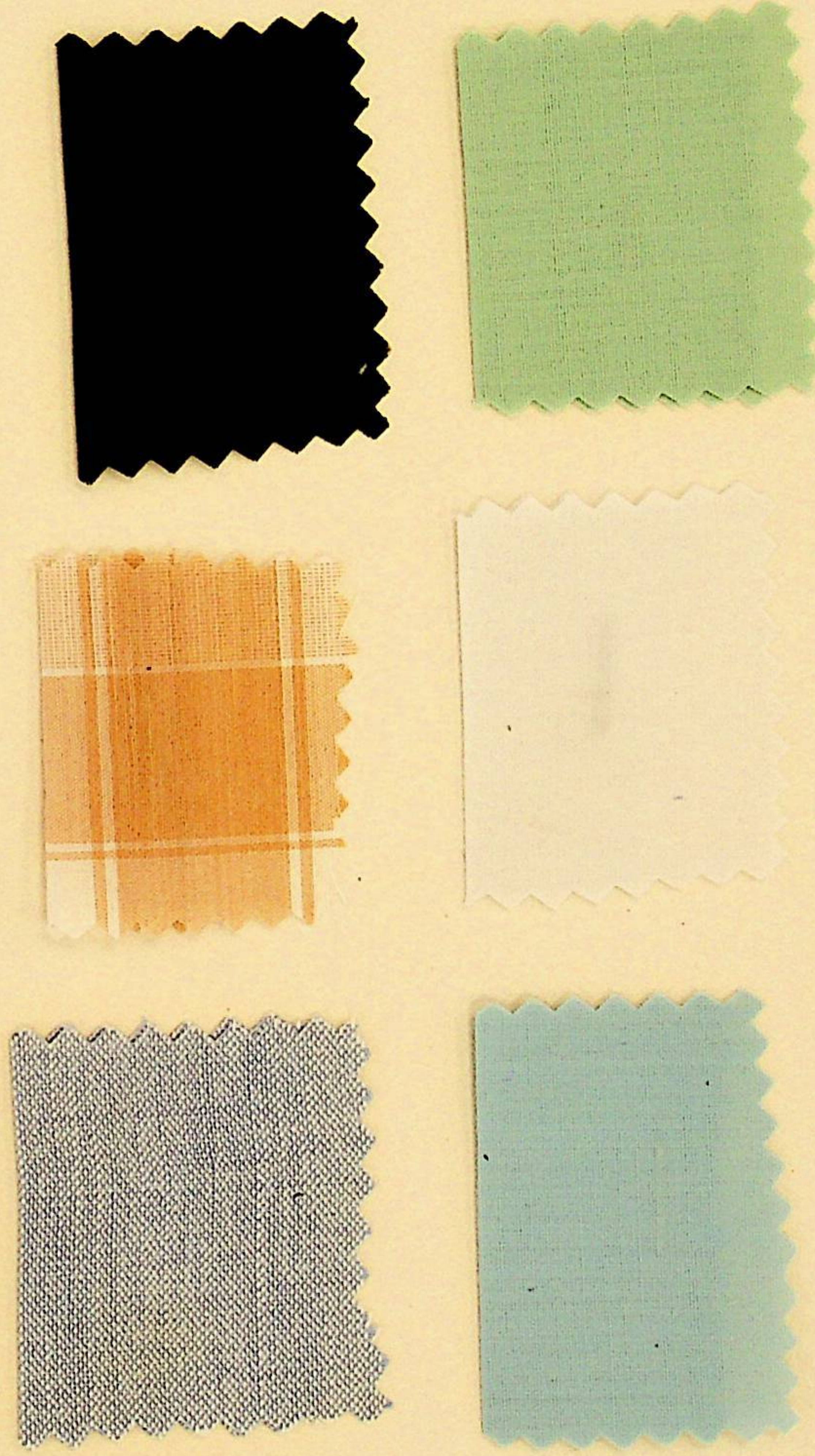
CLOTH INSPECTION AND GRADING

Each piece of cloth is taken from the loom and carefully inspected for defects and given a grade. The standards by which our cloth is graded are the strictest in the industry.

The inspector reports any unusual defects to the department responsible so that remedial action can be taken to prevent further trouble.

The inspectors are checked frequently by "Quality Control Supervisors" to insure that the grading standards are maintained.

After grading, the cloth is packed and is ready for shipment to our Finishing Plants.



Finished Cloth - 65% Dacron 35% Cotton

