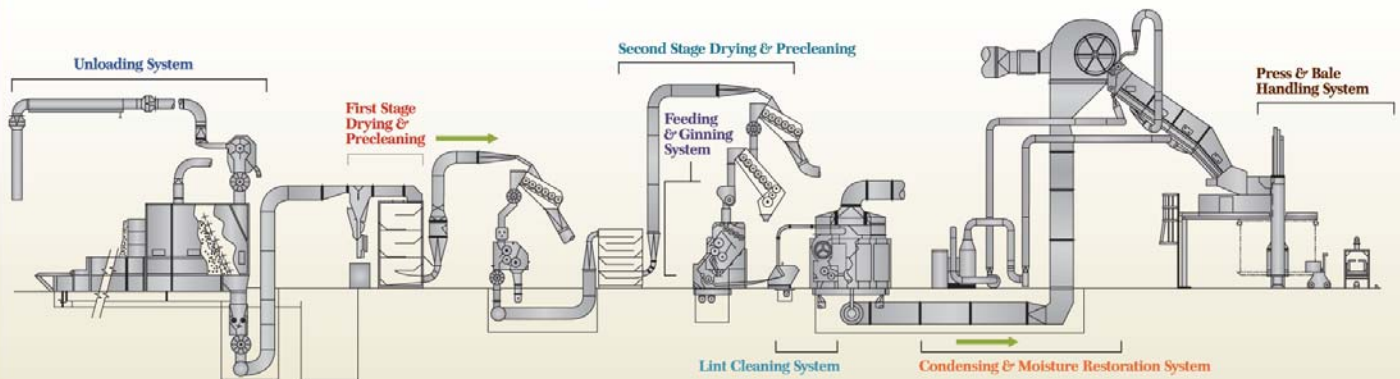


HOW IT WORKS

Cotton Gin



Unloading System

This is the first stage in the ginning process. Modules are unloaded and fed into the unloading system where air is used to blow the raw cotton through a series of pipes into the cotton gin.

First Stage Drying & Pre-cleaning System

In the first stage of drying, heated air moves the cotton through a series of shelves for 15-20 seconds. The cotton is pre-cleaned to remove foreign materials such as leaves, trash and dirt. From here, the cotton will move on to additional cleaning and drying.

Second Stage Drying & Pre-cleaning System

The second process of drying and pre-cleaning will remove larger foreign matter from the cotton, such as sticks and burs.

Feeding & Ginning System

The cotton is then fed into the ginning system, where the actual ginning process of separating the cotton lint from the cottonseed begins. Rotating saws pull the cotton fibers through ribs—removing the seeds, which are too large to pass between.

Lint Cleaning System

The cotton lint moves on to the lint cleaning system. This is an extremely precise system that can often improve the grade by cleaning and blending lightly spotted cotton to produce a more valuable product. Giners determine the number of lint cleaners that will give maximum bale value.

Condensing & Moisture Restoration System

After the lint cleaning system, the cotton lint will move on to the condensing and moisture restoration system. Here, the cotton fiber will receive back the moisture that was taken away during the drying process.

Press & Bale Handling System

At the last stage of the gin, the cleaned cotton is compressed into 480 pound bales. These bales must then be covered to protect them from contamination during transportation and storage. The bales will now be distributed to textile mills and made into fabrics.