

NEEDLE LOOM



There are two procedures to this part of manufacturing.

1- Carding

This process consists of creating a veil of fibre (wool or synthetic fibre) which passes through a multitude of cylinders. The cylinders comb and align the fibres in the same direction.

In order to achieve this veil, the weight is calculated according to demand. This can vary from 5 to 6 metres long and 1 to 8 metres wide.

2- Needle punching

The veil of fibre is then laid onto a circular base (called a canvas). This combination (scrim and veil of fibres) passes under a series of needle boards. This will entangle the fibre and veil into the base to make felt.

The speed of the needle bed varies according to the type of felt required, and can reach a maximum of 180 strokes per minute.

The needle bed needs replacing around every 700 000 strokes, i.e. every two months.