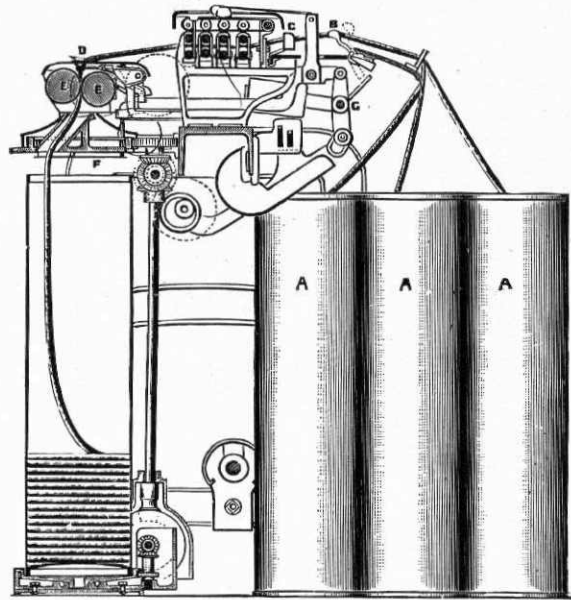


operation for these higher qualities. In order that the cotton may be in a suitable form and condition for combing, the card sliver is passed through one passage of drawing and made into a lap by the Sliver Lap Machine. Another system is to displace the Drawing Frame at this stage, and insert a Ribbon Lap Machine between the Sliver Lap Machine and the Comber. In the former system the doubling takes place in the sliver, and

in the latter in the lap, both systems, however, having the definite object of obtaining a uniform lap, with the fibres of cotton in the greatest possible degree of parallelism, so as to be in the most suitable condition for combing.



DRAWING FRAME

After leaving the comber the sliver is passed through three passages of drawing frames for further doubling and drawing, thus rendering the sliver more uniform in density throughout its length.

**The Drawing Frame** is for the purpose of making the fibres of cotton more parallel, and to render the sliver as uniform as possible in thickness. It is fitted, as a rule, with four rows of top and bottom rollers (sometimes five or six), and at the back of each coiler or delivery six or eight cans are placed, according to circumstances.

The slivers, as drawn from the cans A A, pass over the tumblers B of the back stop motion, through the guides C of the traverse bars behind the rollers, and through the draft rollers to the trumpet D of the front stop motion. The sliver then passes between the calender rollers E E, through the tube of the coiler, and is deposited in the can. Underneath the coiler wheel of one of the cans of each head a loose plate F is so arranged