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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بللله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15-20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of 15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %

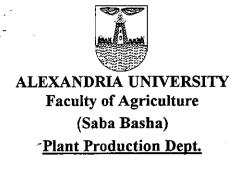


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EFFECT OF CLEANING AND BLENDING OF SEED COTTON ON GINNING EFFICIENCY

BY

NABIL ABD EL-MAKSOD HASSAN FRIG

A Thesis Submitted on Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

Governing the Award of the Degree of

MASTER OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (AGRONOMY)

PLANT PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

UNIVERSITY OF ALEXANDRIA

2002

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ALEXANDRIA UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Agriculture (Saba Basha) Plant Production Dept.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Words stand short when they came to express my gratefulness my supervisor.

First I would like to express my utmost gratitude to **Prof. Dr. ABDALLA EL-BAKRY HOSSAM EL-DIN** Professor of Agronomy,

Plant Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture (Saba Basha),

Alexandria University, for his supervision and encouragement.

I also want to express my feelings of gratitude and thank fullness to **Prof. Dr. ABDALLAH KAMEL NASR-ALLAH** Professor of Agronomy, Plant Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture (Saba Basha), Alexandria University, for his guidance and precious advice.

My greatest thanks go to **Dr. MASHHOT GANAB ESMAIL BEHIRY** Associate Professor of Agronomy, Plant Production

Department, Faculty of Agriculture (Saba Basha), Alexandria University,

for his guidance and precious advice.

Also, many thanks to **Dr. MOHAMED ABD EL-RAHMAN EL-SAYED NIGM**, Researcher on Cotton Spinning Research Section Cotton, Research Institute Agricultural Research Center.

The writer is greatly undiluted to all Staf Members of Plant Production Department, Faculty of Agriculture (Saba Basha), Alexandria University, all Members of Cotton Research Institute, and all the Staff Members of the Cotton Ginning Company of El-Nile at Etay El-Baroud town, Behera Governorate.

Gratitude and sincere appreciations are due to Mother, Late Father, and big Brother Prof. Atef for their encouragement.

Special grateful to my **Sone Mohamed** and my Dear **Wife** for her help kindness and patience during the study.

1. INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

Cotton was and still playing a leading and important role in the agricultural and industrial Egyptian economy. It is the main cash crop in the agricultural sector and the raw material of the begets textile industry.

Except petrolium, cotton exports, as raw material and manufactured products, surpasses all other Egyptian exports. Egyptian cotton exporting was and still carried out by several companies through the types system. The type is actually a blend of some grades of the same cotton variety, having a specific fiber length, fineness and maturity parameters, depends upon the experience of exporting company and the specific demand of the importer.

Recently, the cotton commerce and industry are moving toward new technology to evaluate the fiber properties of each raw cotton bale through the so called new system of the Highly Volume Instrument (H.V.I.).

Without any previous cleaning the lint grade usually improves with about one-eighth to on-quarter grade by the roller ginning depends upon the limiting grade factor and the seed grid adjustment.

But, seed cotton cleaning in the gin plant is a inecessary process, especially for the low grades, to improve both gin stand performance and lint grade..

Removal of trash reduces wear and tear on the gin stand and improves gin stand efficiency by presenting cotton to the ginning zone in small and uniform quantities.

Some fiber characteristics, especially length parameters and ginning out-turn may be harmly affected by this process if the cleaned cotton was separately ginned.

Though, the cleaned seed cotton should be blended with a suitable amount of raw cotton to maintain the ginning out turn and the fiber properties. The main purpose of seed cotton blending is to average out the difference in quality of the ginned lint.

But, preginning blend of seed cotton levels in the gin plant for having a specific lint grade for exporting or internal spinning mills, now is not well appreciated like before by a lot of cotton dealing companies.

Though, seed cotton ginning without cleaning or blending became the major demand of many cotton dealers. Pressing the ginned lint in a Universal Density Bales (U.D.B.) in most of the developed gin plants in Egypt besides, the use of electronic commerce of the cotton world wide encouraging this direction.

The present study was conducted to clarify the effect of the preginning seed cotton cleaning and blending usually done in the gin plant on ginning efficiency, ginning out-turn, lint grade and the fiber characteristics of the Egyptian cotton besides specifying the best blending proportions of raw and cleaned seed cotton for having the best results.