



## Felt Processing

### Felt production

Which looks apparently difficult in the production is actually simple. Nevertheless without experience the important process steps remain nevertheless hidden - but that will remain our business! Here we want to give you a rough overview of the manufacturing process of felt.

### Wool Mixture

For different qualities different mixtures of wool (sheep and/ or beafs) or other animalhairs are laid out and laminated depending upon mixing proportion, mixed up by machine and blown in a stock chamber.

### Milling Machine

By feed tapes the wool is automatically fed from stores to the milling machine and is converted into fleeces here.

### Fleece

Depending on the quality of the felt, the fleeces are manufactured and crossed in different strengths and lengths. Before felting the fleeces they are laid upon each other depending on thickness and density of the costumer demands.

### Felt Machine

These prefabricated fleeces are felted with humidity, warmth, pressure with circular or shaking movements of the felting machine.

### Continuing...

In the next process step the felted material is kneaded, thus the felt process is continued. Here again warm water is supplied, in order to accelerate the milling process. During this manufacturing step thickness, width and length of the felt are paid attention exactly, because this is the step where the afterwards sold felt is influenced decisively.

### Further handling steps

After the milling process felt will be washed and dried with 80 - to dry 100 °C (176 to 212° F). That can take several days e. g. thick felt plates (starting from 100 mm of thickness). At least the felt will be sheared or "ironed", if necessary, to get a smooth surface. Now the felt can be packed and delivered.

### Equipment

Single-sided self-adhesive, water resistant or fire retardant are further grafting steps to graft felts, if this is ordered by the customers.